FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Latin America

Vol VI No 251 *29 December 1980*

NOTE: Daily Report No. 250 was not published on 26 December 1980 because of the holiday declared for U.S. Government employees that date by Executive Order.

CENTRAL AMERICA

BELIZE

New Constitution To Incorporate U.S. Principles P 1

COSTA RICA

Carazo on Economic, Political Outlook for Region P 1

EL SALVADOR

Duarte, Garcia Call For Peace, Cooperation P 2
President's Christmas Message P 2
Defense Minister's Message P 3
Garcia Urges Weapons Not Be Sent to Leftists P 3
Colonel Majano Criticizes Present Government P 3
Further Details P 4
'No Comment' From Garcia P 5
Duarte Remarks P 5
Clashes in North; Possible Church Schism P 6
Leftist FMLN, FDR Announce General Offensives P 7
FMLN Communique P 7

HONDURAS

Armed Forces Council Meets With Private Sector P 8
Leftists Announce 'Militant Unity,' Oppose Treaty P 8
[TIEMPO 13 Dec]
PCH Leader Discusses Central American Situation [Havana] P 9

NICARAGUA

Borge Urges No Interference in El Salvador P 10
Junta Member Ramirez Stresses National Unity P 11
Development Program Signed With Soviet Union P 11
UPN Leader Denounces Radio Corporation 'Propaganda' P 12
[Havana]

CUBA

Foreign Delegates Address Second PCC Congress Q 1
DPRK's Pak Song-chol Q 1
CSSR's Josef Korcak Q 2
Hungary's Mihaly Korom Q 4
Kampuchea's Pen Sovan Q 6
Laos' Phoumi Vongvichit Q 8
Mongolia's Nyamyn Jagbaral Q 10

Poland's Emil Wojtaszek Q 12
Romania's Dumitru Popescu Q 14
PDRY Party Leader Q 16
Chile's Luis Corvalan Q 17
Grenada's Bishop Comments on Congress Report Q 19
SFRY's Minic Meets With Rodriguez, Chernenko [TANJUG] Q 19
FSLN's Ortega Comments on Main Congress Report Q 19
VCP Delegation at Solidarity Meeting in Havana [VNA] Q 20
Grenadian, Kampuchean Leaders' Press Conferences Q 21
Chernenko, Soviet Delegation Visit Steel Foundry Q 21
Minic Speaks at Construction Combine Meeting [TANJUG] Q 22
CSSR's Korcak Speaks at Cuban Workers Meeting [CTK] Q 23
Romanian-Cuban Friendship Meeting Held in Havana [AGERPRES] Q 24
Bulgaria's Lilov Visits Ferrous Industry Plant [Sofia] Q 24
Brezhnev Congratulates Castro on Reelection Q 24
Rodriguez, Afghan Delegation Head Hold Talks Q 24
Castro, Others Attend Party Congress Reception Q 25
Fidel Castro Meets With CPSU Official Chernenko Q 25
VCP Delegation Meets Foreign Delegations in Havana [VNA] Q 25
Costa Rican Communist Mora Valverde Interviewed Q 26
Rodriguez Meets Venezuelan Communist Officials Q 26
Paraguayan Communist Official Holds Press Conference Q 27
Rodriguez Meets With Swedish Communist Leader Q 28
TANJUG Reports SFRY Delegate Minic Departs Q 28
Havana Reports Departures of Delegations to Congress Q 29
Reportage on Second Session of National Assembly Q 30
Castro Attends Sessions Q 30
Opening Session Reported Q 30
Environment Law Approved Q 31
Assembly Proceedings Reported Q 31
Second Day of Sessions Q 32
National Assembly Concludes Q 32

OTHER COUNTRIES

CHILE

President Pinochet Accepts Resignation of Cabinet V 1

PARAGUAY

New Law Bans Political Activity at Universities V 1
[ABC COLOR 22 Dec]
Opposition Leaders Predict Political Changes V 1

BELIZE

NEW CONSTITUTION TO INCORPORATE U.S. PRINCIPLES

FL250149 Belize City Domestic Service in English 0100 GMT 25 Dec 80

[Text] The deputy premier and minister of home affairs, the Honorable C.L.B. Rogers, has said that in writing a new constitution for an independent Belize, the basic principles enshrined in the Constitution of the United States of America will be incorporated. These are that all men are created equal under God; all men have the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

Mr Rogers was speaking at the miniconvention of the San Ignacio chapter of the Full Gospel Businessmen's Fellowhip which was held at the San Ignacio Hotel last Sunday afternoon.

The deputy premier said that we know that it is easy to write a constitution but difficult to implement and put it into practice. The tradition of religious tolerance such as portrayed by the Full Gospel Businessmen's Fellowhip is a good example for us all in that its members not only tolerate but appreciate their fellow men's religious persuasions and rise above their differences in the fatherhood of God. The deputy premier said, amid applause, that in writing our constitution we will enshrine these principles.

COSTA RICA

CARAZO ON ECONOMIC, POLITICAL OUTLOOK FOR REGION

PA250245 Paris AFP in Spanish 2325 GMT 24 Dec 80

[By Gilberto Lopes]

[Excerpt] San Jose, 24 Dec (AFP)--Costa Rican President Rodrigo Carazo has commented here on the nervous state of the small nations that produce raw materials but no oil. Carazo analyzed the outlook for the strife-torn Caribbean and Central American area.

Since Costa Rica became involved in regional problems, when the Nicaraguan war last year involved the country in the region's political whirlpool, Carazo--as an outstanding protagonist--has been in the midst of debates on the political future of Central America.

At the end of the year Carazo is in the midst of growing economic difficulties and on the eve of an election year. Carazo strongly criticized the current international economic order, recent oil price increases and a dramatic drop in coffee prices are threatening the country's stability.

Costa Rica is on the move and several programs have been initiated here at the end of the year to prevent the country from importing more oil than it can pay for with revenue from coffee exports.

Carazo told AFP that "the economic problems of the world are creating poverty for the people." He added, "This is how internal political struggles in which powerful pressure groups try to maintain their positions are unleashed to the detriment of weaker sectors."

The president highly praised the oil supply agreement signed here by Costa Rica and other Central American nations and Mexico and Venezuela. This agreement guarantees oil supplies under conditions that diminish the depletion of foreign exchange and serve to finance local energy programs.

The Costa Rican president also stated his "displeasure and firm protest" of the attitude of the countries responsible for the fixing of international coffee quotas and prices.

He stated, "There will be no international social justice as long as the power of the strongest, which has become evident in the raw materials field, prevails."

Referring to regional politics, Carazo commented on the relations between Latin America and the United States as of 20 January 1981, when Ronald Reagan will become president of the United States. "There will be no great changes," Carazo said. The Costa Rican president met with U.S. Vice-President-elect George Bush and other advisers of the president-elect less than a month ago.

Carazo remarked, "There will be changes in style." Carazo revealed that he expects that there will be a great rapprochement with the new U.S. administration next year and he affirmed that the administration's primary concern will be to have a closer look at the situation in the area.

The Costa Rican president admitted that Somozist forces, partisans of the overthrown Nicaraguan dictator, are making "every effort to intervene in that country and in the region" although they have been removed from political and economic activities in Nicaragua.

"Nicaragua," Carazo noted, "will take steps according to the way it is treated by the democratic nations. If it is cornered and isolated it could assume a radical position." Carazo said that he is not placing Nicaragua on the right or on the left. "If we help it and if we cooperate, it will become increasingly friendly, which will provide direct benefits for the region and for the Nicaraguan people."

Regarding El Salvador, Carazo remarked that "it is a traditionally violent country and a normalization in that country will be very difficult." He added: "The fact that the new political structure has lasted over a year, represents a different position every day." [sentence as received] The Government of El Salvador has received the definite support of Costa Rica.

Commenting on Cuba's political activities in the region, Carazo reiterated his position that it "is making great efforts to exert political influence on Central America and the Caribbean in order to benefit the interests of the Soviet Union." Asked about the benefits that a "detente" with the Cuban Government could bring to the area, Carazo said that "a lengthy period, during which Cuba must show that it has decided not to intervene in the internal affairs of our countries and its good will," is necessary before such a rapprochement can take place.

EL SALVADOR

DUARTE, GARCIA CALL FOR PEACE, COOPERATION

President's Christmas Message

PA251358 Paris AFP in Spanish 1216 GMT 25 Dec 80

[Text] San Salvador, 25 Dec (AFP)--Salvadoran President Jose Napoleon Duarte last night made his first public appearance here since assuming office, making an appeal for peace in a Christmas message broadcast over a nationwide radio and television network. Duarte called for fraternity among Salvadorans and said he is opposed to fighting among brothers. The president issued his brief message from his office at the presidential palace.

Meanwhile, it was learned here today that the army has launched a new offensive in the country's northern region, where it is suspected that several guerrilla groups are active. In addition, the security forces carried out an intensive search in the western part of San Salvador but the number of arrests made was not disclosed. An uneasy calm prevailed throughout in the city.

Defense Minister's Message

PA242308 Paris AFP in Spanish 2110 GMT 24 Dec 80

[Excerpt] San Salvador, 24 Dec (AFP)--Salvadoran Defense Minister Col Jose Guillermo Garcia said here today in a Christmas message broadcast by radio and television that "the armed forces are the first to regret the shedding of blood." Garcia said that it hurts him to "clash daily with brothers who do not understand that social and economic changes must be made, but not by violent means."

"We must," the minister continued, "create an awareness in youth that it has a right to aspire to changes, but that we must not kill each other or serve foreign interests."

The minister, who was accompanied by his closest army aides, urged all Salvadorans to cooperate "in the restoration of peace," and recalled a phrase by Mohandas Ghandi: "Death unites all men and danger unites soldiers."

GARCIA URGES WEAPONS NOT BE SENT TO LEFTISTS

PA262208 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 1744 GMT 27 Dec 80

[Text] The defense minister of El Salvador has asked other countries not to send weapons to the leftists. Defense Minister Col Guillermo Garcia has said that the weapons which other countries send to leftist groups are killing innocent people. He made a special request to have his petition conveyed to the governments of countries which send arms and ammunitions to leftist groups because innocent people are the victims of this violence. He said that these governments must consider their decisions and realize that the Salvadoran people want peace and wish to work within a framework of tranquillity. He added that the Salvadoran tradition of service and work has been demonstrated. The Salvadorans, today more than ever, need a climate where progress can truly follow the paths of progress. [as heard]

COLONEL MAJANO CRITICIZES PRESENT GOVERNMENT

PA261806 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1703 GMT 26 Dec 80

[Text] Mexico City, 26 Dec (EFE)--Col Adolfo Arnoldo Majano, former member of the Salvadoran Government junta, said in an interview published here today in the newspaper UNO MAS UNO that his country's present government is "illegal."

Majano, who was declared in contempt [en rebeldia] by the Salvadoran Government, urged the group of officers known as the Salvadoran "young military" to remove the present government "through all necessary means."

Majano, who was interviewed in his country, said that "the position of the present ruling group (in El Salvador) is illegal" and explained that he "could not serve a government that has placed itself outside the country's laws." He noted that the government, composed of Christian Democrats and officers, "has been adopting positions which have no popular backing and stem from the interest of a group, of a given party, to attain political control, which is against the spirit of the proclamation of October 1979."

Asked if the junta had any responsibility in the killing of the four U.S. nuns, Majano said that "there is a deviation [desviacion] in the government and the military high command has the responsibility for enforcing its own policy. Even if there is no complicity, there is negligence." He relieved the Salvadoran Army and the officers corps of "any blame" because, he said, "I am sure all of them think differently, but those who have misguided them are the ones responsible."

According to the paper, Majano was asked if the officer corps included Colonels Guillermo Garcia and Abdul Gutierrez, defense minister and vice president, respectively, and if he also relieved them of responsibility, to which he answered: "No. Those leading the government, those who are misguiding the armed forces, either through their methods or their political line, are directly responsible for what is happening in this country."

He also stressed that those leading El Salvador "are responsible for leading the country into any clash or to the clash which is taking place, endangering the country's future, the future of the armed forces themselves."

Majano insisted that he has already taken up his place in the present situation and noted that, "I am not in agreement; I question the political design which has been imposed behind the backs of the people and even of the armed forces themselves."

"I say," he added, "that I am against this ruling group and I state that it is responsible for the confrontation it is sponsoring by its attitude--a military struggle which is already taking place in practice and which may continue expanding more and more."

On other topics, he said he is not a member of any political group and that for the time being he would not agree to joining the Revolutionary Democratic Front (the most influential organization in El Salvador) because, as he put it, "so far I want to maintain a broad position."

He called on the armed forces to adopt "a clear position regarding the fact that this (ruling) group must be removed either through a clear-cut and specific request or through any necessary means."

He said it was difficult tojudge the role played by the Christian Democratic Party but said its rank and file "are being used" by a small group which he said is neither democratic or Christian.

The colonel told UNO MAS UNO that he would stay in El Salvador to watch events from close up.

Further Details

PA262046 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1730 GMT 26 Dec 80

[By Ricardo Medina]

[Excerpts] San Salvador, 26 Dec (ACAN-EFE)--Col Adolfo Majano, former member of the Salvadoran Government junta, has asserted that he could have staged a coup a short time ago but that he did not do so "in order not to shatter the people's hopes for freedom and justice."

"I have become convinced that coups d'etat always shatter the people's hopes for freedom and justice. That is why it is best for the people to decide their destiny through other means," he reiterated.

Majano roundly denied that he plans to join the Revolutionary Democratic Front [FDR], an opposition party, for the time being. He also denied reports linking him to the Salvadoran guerrillas.

Majano said: "The army cannot be defeated militarily. However, because of the offensive the guerrillas are carrying out everywhere, the victory of the people is imminent."

"This government," Majano said, "is promoting a widespread conflict, which is creating ill will among the people who will rise up sooner or later. The army may defeat the guerrillas tactically but the people will win the struggle because everything is in their favor."

Majano said "President Duarte is neither a democrat nor a Christian."

He added that Duarte "is one of those contributing the most to the climate of violence. This government is in trouble economically. It is surviving because of the credits and the economy is deteriorating more and more every day."

Majano also asserted that "Colonels Jose Guillermo Garcia and Nicolas Carranza, defense minister and deputy minister, respectively, as well as Colonel Gutierrez, vice president of the junta, are protecting the interests of the oligarchy and covering up the activities of the armed rightist groups, who have killed over 10,000 Salvadorans."

Colonel Majano said "absolutely no one has proved that I am a Marxist or leftist. This was the argument used by the other members of the junta to oust me from it."

Majano concluded his statements by saying, "For the time being, I prefer to go on hiding and to take my own security measures."

'No Comment' From Garcia

PA262152 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 1750 GMT 27 Dec 80

[Text] This station has interviewed Defense Minister Col Guillermo Garcia. When asked for his opinion of Colonel Majano's charges that the top military commands are in the hands of the extreme right, the officer said: No comment. I have learned that when you throw yourself in the mud, you get dirty, and I don't want that to happen to me. I have nothing to say about that.

Colonel Garcia said that the morale of the army is high and that at no time has it been concerned about the suspension of the U.S. military aid because it was not that much assistance. He noted that the Salvadoran Army is too professional to worry about those matters.

In the interview, Defense Minister Garcia denied that the U.S. adviser was a criminal. He said that statements about Thomas Braken, who was killed some 15 days ago, are completely false. He said that when Braken was hired in January, the American Embassy in this capital was consulted and it was never mentioned that he was a fugitive from U.S. justice.

He added that he has resigned from his post and that he is a military officer at the service of the armed forces and the people, whom he is devoted to, and not at the service of interests of parties or groups. He said that the appointment of Napoleon Duarte as president was correct because he is a man of international prestige.

Duarte Remarks

PA262250 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2036 GMT 27 Dec 80

[Text] Mexico City, 27 Dec (EFE)--Jose Napoleon Duarte, president of the military-Christian Democratic junta of El Salvador, said today that he shares the moderate positions expressed by former junta member Col Adolfo Arnoldo Majano. In a telephone interview with the newspaper EXCELSIOR, Duarte added: "However, I disagree with the positions that he is not stating publicly. I share his utopia, but not what he practices."

Duarte explained that he has been appointed president of the junta, not president of the republic, although he has been given all the powers of a president, except that of commander in chief of the armed forces.

The junta president refused to comment on the posture adopted by Colonel Majano, saying that to do so would be to "interfere in a problem that is strictly the purview of the army."

"If Colonel Majano is making appeals of any kind, that is his problem. It is up to the armed forces to decide on this. They will indicate whether or not he is a deserter. In my opinion, I feel that he is hindering our patriotic effort."

"I believe," Duarte continued, "that Colonel Majano is committing a serious error by taking the positions that he has taken, because he is only further disrupting peace and discipline."

Duarte said that many people abroad support Majano because they are familiar only with the opinions that he expressed. "And it is right that they should do so. I, on the other hand, know his other side and it is precisely that side with which I disagree."

"Colonel Majano," he said, "was the target of an attack and he blamed the rightwing without the supporting evidence. There have been four attempts on my life. One of my sons has been attacked three times and my youngest son twice."

"We never said anything," he continued. "We never blamed anyone. It could very well have been the rightwing or the leftwing. By this I wish to show that one should never act emotionally without objective evidence."

With regard to the attitude of the episcopate, he said: "Objectively, Msgr Rivera y Damas reports real facts, things that really take place. I agree that a pastor should expose a crude reality to his parishioners. But in my opinion, the problem comes when he begins to make his own sociological interpretations, which are very often erroneous."

In Duarte's opinion, the USSR, Cuba and Nicaragua are to blame for the violence that is occurring in his country. He denied that the United States is intervening directly in El Salvador. "The leftists," he said, "go around the world telling lies. We are not subject to, nor would we accept the interference of any foreign government in our affairs. There are no U.S. ships or airplanes here. These are all lies by the leftists."

CLASHES IN NORTH; POSSIBLE CHURCH SCHISM

PA282101 Paris AFP in Spanish 1822 GMT 28 Dec 80

[Text] San Salvador, 28 Dec (AFP)--The Salvadoran Army killed 25 rebels early this morning in the outskirts of Chalatenango, in the north, where fighting broke out again on 25 December, military sources reported here today.

According to local sources, some 2,000 guerrillas attacked the military posts in Arcatao, Las Vueltas, San Antonio Los Ranchos, El Rodeo and Pataneras, all of them in Chalatenango Department. Military sources indicated, however, that the guerrillas who participated in this offensive numbered about 400 at the most, of which barely about 100 carried any weapons. The rest came up behind them picking up the weapons of those who were killed.

According to the military spokesmen, the rebels are using a new type of 40-caliber grenade [as received], which until now had not been seen in El Salvador. They added that it may have been brought from some Central American country.

According to the army, the situation in Chalatenango is under control, and it described the new guerrilla attacks as "mere harassment operations." The sources denied an announcement by the left that these actions are the beginning of a general insurrection, and affirmed that by day's end the army will be in full control of the situation created in that zone.

Regarding the casualties sustained by the government forces, it has been reported that two soldiers died and three others were injured during the confrontations. The army's spokesmen made light of the guerrillas' activities in the north, noting that this is not a civil war, as some affirm. "They are occasional harassment attacks," they said.

Meanwhile, San Salvador today remained amazingly and unusually calm.

For his part, the acting archbishop of El Salvador, Arturo Rivera y Damas, today warned Catholics against a possible church schism which, according to him, might result from the formation of political groups within it.

Priest Roberto Toruellas, who said mass in the cathedral today, read a message from Rivera announcing the formation of a national coordinating board of the San Salvador archbishop's programs, after the guidelines of Monsignor Romero, the archbishop assassinated in March.

Furthermore, in the message read by Toruellas, Rivera declares the so-called National Coordinating Board of the People's Church (CONIP), which is comprised of priests and nuns in this country, lacks any authority. According to the acting archbishop of San Salvador, CONIP might help prepare the ground for a church schism. He added that those who have joined that organization are acting privately and without the authorization of the Salvadoran Catholic hierarchy. Finally, he urged people to join the archbishopric's programs on behalf of the large majorities.

LEFTIST FMLN, FDR ANNOUNCE GENERAL OFFENSIVES

PA262141 Paris AFP in Spanish 2021 GMT 27 Dec 80

[Text] San Jose, 27 Dec (AFP)--The Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN), which is made up of El Salvador's guerrilla organizations, has announced the beginning of a "general military offensive against the Salvadoran regime." The most recent clashes, which have taken place in the north, fall within the framework of this offensive.

Meanwhile, according to information released here today, the Revolutionary Democratic Front (FDR), a coalition of groups opposed to the Salvadoran Government, has announced a "general political offensive."

FMLN Communique

PA282015 Paris AFP in Spanish 1600 GMT 28 Dec 80

[Text] San Jose, 24 Dec (AFP)--The Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) has urged the Salvadoran people to prepare for the imminent final offensive. The FMLN is comprised of all the guerrillas fighting the Salvadoran Government.

"The determination to fight resolutely to win victory is the most powerful weapon the Salvadoran people have at their disposal," says an FMLN document released to the INDEPENDENT PRESS AGENCY (API), which is connected to the country's opposition.

The FMLN adds that "each compatriot will have a place of combat at the barricades and in the trenches of the insurrection, in the general strike and in the people's army offensive."

"No sacrifice is too great if made in order to achieve a historic objective: that of the fatherland's liberation," the FMLN communique states, adding that "the people must sharpen their imagination and inventiveness in order to turn everything within our reach into weapons."

According to the document, the FMLN has begun preparations "to launch the hardened and experienced units of its revolutionary people's army, its guerrillas and militias, as well as its organized mass forces into the decisive battles for the victory of the revolutionary and the establishment of a revolutionary democratic government."

Further, the FMLN says in its communique, which was released here today, that "the recent reorganization of the government junta left it in a greater state of deterioration," adding that now it is "an instrument which even more than ever before has been turned over to the fascist right, with much less credibility both inside and outside El Salvador."

"The United States has wound up by supporting the new government formula simply because it has not found any other tree from which to hang itself," the FMLN alleges.

"Even William Bowdler," the communique goes on, "has stated that the changes do not resolve anything now or in the future."

But, the FMLN affirms in its document, "the United States prefers to support the genocidal elements than to discuss with the true representatives of the Salvadoran people or to respect the latter's inalienable right to decide their own fate."

Finally, the FMLN described as "ridiculous" the Salvadoran Government's announcement that a consultative state council will soon be formed and that even the FMLN will participate in it. According to the FMLN, this is "a trick to deceive international opinion."

HONDURAS

ARMED FORCES COUNCIL MEETS WITH PRIVATE SECTOR

PA240429 Tegucigalpa Radio America in Spanish 1325 GMT 22 Dec 80

[Distributed by Inter-Central American Radio Organization]

[Text] The Honduran Armed Forces Superior Council, headed by Gen Policarpo Paz Garcia, the president and chief of the armed forces, met yesterday with leaders of the Honduran private sector, it was said in official circles.

In spite of little information made available about the meeting, it was said that the army's high-ranking officers and the private sector representatives made a brief analysis of the country's general situation and outlined the economic problems affecting Honduras and the serious crisis created in recent months by a crimewave affecting the country. It was said that during the meeting ideas were discussed for the practical solution to the two problems, especially how to halt the crimewave, which is the main symptom of social instability and creates general concern for law and order.

LEFTISTS ANNOUNCE 'MILITANT UNITY,' OPPOSE TREATY

PA232313 San Pedro Sula TIEMPO in Spanish 13 Dec 80 p 15

[Text] The three leftist political parties of Honduras yesterday announced an agreement basically intended to stop our country from becoming "a gendarme of U.S. imperialism."

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Honduras, the Communist Party of Honduras-Marxist-Leninist and the Honduran Socialist Party released a document yesterday afternoon in which they announced their "militant unity" and their opposition to the peace treaty which was recently signed by the Honduran and Salvadoran Governments.

"Everyone is aware that the U.S. Government exerted all kinds of pressure to force Honduras to sign the peace treaty, without resolving the problems that started the conflict in 1969.

The main purpose of the treaty is to reunify the region's reactionary forces, with the approval of U.S. imperialism, to repress the desires for liberation of the Central American peoples," states the document.

It adds: "It is not our peoples who need a peace treaty. Both oligarchies need the document in order to reorganize the Central American Defense Council and the Organization of Central American States in their efforts to repress the liberation struggle which is gaining strength in our region."

The leftists' document goes on to say that "to this effect, the possibility has even been brought up of armed intervention by imperialism and the assassination of great masses of our peoples at the hands of Yankee Marines and their domestic allies."

They also say that "it is not peace that is being signed, but a genocidal agreement against the Central American peoples, reinforcing the armies of Honduras, Guatemala and El Salvador to use them as gendarmes not only against their people, but also against Nicaragua's revolutionary process."

In conclusion, the Honduran left ratifies its united opposition to these plans through all the necessary means.

PCH LEADER DISCUSSES CENTRAL AMERICAN SITUATION

PA192128 Havana International Service in Spanish 2320 GMT 18 Dec 80

[Pedro Martinez Perez interview with Rigoberto Padilla Rush, secretary general of the Communist Party of Honduras [PCH]. Date, place not given--recorded]

[Excerpt] [Question] What is the feeling of the Honduran Communists regarding the Central American situation and the role of Honduras in the face of the counterrevolutionary operations in that region?

[Answer] The truth is that Central America is experiencing dramatic days. The political situation is very complex and is characterized by a general uprising of the masses against the oppressors. This uprising has been crowned with special victory in Nicaragua with the success of the Sandinist revolution and with the increasingly acute and bloody confrontation in El Salvador against a dictatorship that has lasted more than 40 some years.

In addition, we must also note that there is armed resistance against the tyrannical, repressive and brutal government of Romeo Lucas. If we could somehow describe the situation in Latin America, we would say Honduras has a privileged geographical position. It is surrounded by people who have been victorious and who have rebelled against the traditional oppressors.

Our people are called on to play an important role in the destiny of the Central American revolution, which the Communist Party of Honduras views as a unique process that is subjected to laws [words indistinct] because there cannot be peace between the Salvadoran junta and the armed people. A war is being waged in El Salvador and it can only end with the victory of the Salvadoran people. There are and there will always be feelings of solidarity and identity among the Central American communists, mainly the Honduran communists, and all the revolutionary and patriotic forces of the area with the heroic people, who are giving their blood in an untiring and unyielding struggle to liberate their fatherland.

NICARAGUA

BORGE URGES NO INTERFERENCE IN EL SALVADOR

PA280419 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 2215 GMT 27 Dec 80

[Speech by Interior Minister Tomas Borge Martinez at ceremony held at the home of former Somozist Minister Jose Maria Castillo in Managua, to mark the sixth anniversary of the Sandinist attack on the house and to promote several Interior Ministry officials--live]

[Excerpts] The Interior Ministry fights on numerous fronts at the same time. It fights against the enemies of the revolution. It fights crime and it also fights against irresponsible persons. Moreover, the enemy does not rest for even a minute. There is counterrevolution, there is crime and there is irresponsibility 24 hours a day and the Interior Ministry has to face the enemies of our people 24 hours a day. [applause]

State security is another important area of the Interior Ministry. Lenin says that it is the most important area. It was not until January 1980 that it began to be successful. The reason for this is that at the beginning the companeros did not have the slightest idea of what it meant to be a member of an organization of this kind.

Those who say that the Salvadoran revolution is being promoted from other countries are lying deliberately. For example, although we support the Salvadoran people, we have not interferred in their internal affairs. We all know by memory just who has interferred in Latin America throughout this century. On the contrary, our position is that the Salvadorans should be permitted to resolve their own dramatic national situation without interference from anyone. [applause] Solidarity does not mean intervention. [applause] On the contrary, solidarity means to struggle against intervention.

The decent governments of Latin America should make every effort to see that there is no intervention. Moreover, intervention is a danger that threatens us all. If there is intervention in El Salvador, we would be required to place ourselves on the alert and to mobilize all our energy and all our resources in defense of the fatherland, which would be threatened, and place all our resources at the service of the country's defense.

El Salvador's struggle is the last battlecry [applause] of a continent which has fought throughout the centuries for its liberation, [applause] a continent that has fought against Spanish colonialism and against the new conquerors of the disorderly and brutal north. The struggle against the Spanish ended a long time ago, but the new struggle against the new conquerors has not yet ended.

It is also important to note that throughout this historical battle the struggle has involved the entire continent. Since the colonial days, the most advanced men have felt that Latin Americans were a unified people. That is why we Nicaraguan revolutionaries are so actively interested in everything that takes place on this continent. We are very interested in what is happening in Central America. That is why we are not indifferent--we cannot and should not be indifferent--to what is occurring in El Salvador.

Therefore, our solidarity with El Salvador is not merely a matter of principle. It has historical roots. We receive light from the same sun. We were born through the same act of childbirth. We have common origins.

When Sandino was in the mountains, many Latin Americans were at his side, including, by the way, Farabundo Marti, [applause] the Salvadoran hero. Therefore, there is nothing strange in the fact that we Nicaraguans are on the side of the people, as the people have been and continue to be on our side. We are morally and politically on the side of the Salvadoran people, although this displeases many, [applause] and with internationalist enthusiasm, we will continue to be on the side of the Salvadoran people. [applause]

But how can we show our solidarity? And I am asking this because I do not want anyone to think that we are inviting people to go to El Salvador. The Salvadorans have enough strength, enough boldness and enough patriotism to solve their own problems. We are saying this because there are thousands of Salvadoran refugees here who need the support and generous aid of our people--food, medicine, clothing and affection--perhaps more affection than clothing and medicine. We can give them a lot of affection and some clothing and some medicine. [applause]

Well then, if the war in El Salvador expands, as it seems to be expanding, perhaps we can give them other things. Perhaps we can donate our blood, some of our blood. We are a poor people. [applause] We are a poor people, but we are rich in generosity and we have demonstrated this.

But meanwhile, despite the fact that the danger is not so imminent, although it does exist, we must raise the level of training of the people's militias, led by our brother, Eden Pastora. We must quantitatively and qualitiatively increase the formidable force which our militias represent. In any case, we must create the conditions to put ourselves on a war footing if necessary.

In this regard, it is necessary to make our people conscious of the need to husband our resources, from the waters of Asososca, whose levels are falling dangerously, to electrical energy, which represents a drain on the country's foreign exchange.

JUNTA MEMBER RAMIREZ STRESSES NATIONAL UNITY

PA280426 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 2132 GMT 27 Dec 80

[Speech by Sergio Ramirez Mercado, member of the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction, at a ceremony held at the home of former Somozist Minister Jose Maria Castillo in Managua, to mark the sixth anniversary of the Sandinist attack on the house and to promote several Interior Ministry officials--live]

[Excerpts] We advocate national unity. We continue to favor national unity--a unity which is led by the people, never without the people; a unity with the vanguard represented by the Sandinist National Liberation Front, never supporting the absurd and grotesque idea of dissolving the Sandinist Front, its political force or its armed force. [applause]

We want unity, companeros, yes, but unity with those who want to produce, to make this country greater, to make it wealthier. We know that those who do so constitute the majority of the country's businessmen. But we do not want unity with those who, while plotting against the revolution and allying themselves with the genocidal guard, seek to destroy the revolution, the people and their achievements.

The revolution has made unity generous, for the revolution has been generous since its onset because it has offered unity to all, unity as an essential part of the revolutionary project. It offers unity, makes unity possible and even incorporates into this unity those who would be ruling alone in support of their own interests, if their own alternatives had triumphed over the dictatorship. They would have never thought about making an alliance with the workers and peasants of Nicaragua. Because if now, without having the power, they dare to attack freedom of the press--which is a profound value of this revolution--and they interpret freedom of the press--which for us is a popular value as freedom of enterprise, and they are intransigent with those who do not agree with them and try to expell them from their radio programs, which are broadcast by their radio stations, because of an incompatibility of ideas, imagine what would await freedom of the press if they were in power! This is our sense of unity and of freedom.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM SIGNED WITH SOVIET UNION

PA231717 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 23 Dec 80

[Text] A cultural, scientific and health development program between the Government of the USSR and the Nicaraguan Government of National Reconstrudtion was signed this afternoon. The ceremony, held at the Foreign Ministry, was attended by USSR Ambassador German Shlyapnikov, Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto, Minister of Health Lea Guido, Minister of Culture Ernesto Cardenal, Minister of Education Carlos Tunnerman and Nicaraguan Ambassador to the USSR Ricardo Wheelock.

In summary the program for 1981 includes: in education, 150 scholarship grants for professional studies and 15 scholarship grants for postgraduate studies; in health, the exchange of high-level delegations of professionals of both countries; in sports, several coaches, who are already in Nicaragua--they have held clinics and passed their knowledge on to the companeros of the Nicaraguan Sports Institute.

Regarding cultural aspects, there is great room for exchange of publications and for the establishment of relations between cultural associations of the two countries.

It is important to point out that next year the USSR will give technical assistance to the people's culture centers.

In addition, our country has been invited to participate in the film festival to be held in Moscow next year. We will also receive technical advice and institutional support for reorganizing the higher education system. The agreement signed this afternoon also grants our country 30 scholarship grants for the training of medium-level technicians, who are so necessary in our country.

Foreign Minister d'Escoto said that the signing of this cooperation agreement is additional proof that there has been a revolution here, since for many years our country had been limited in its relations with the countries of the socialist camp. We aspire to relations with all countries of the world, but within the framework of mutual respect, said Father d'Escoto:

[Begin recording] With great satisfaction we can tell the Soviet Union that we have very cordial relations, that is, the best type of relations it is possible to have with another country, precisely because we are totally convinced that our basic condition, is our demand for respect for our right to self-determination of other peoples. These conditions are exemplary in the case of the government and people of the Soviet Union.

Consequently, without [words indistinct] which we signed at this moment. This program of mutual assistance is in reality an implementation of agreements signed many years ago, many of which have been implemented in the past few months. We see with great joy how these bonds of friendship and appreciation, of solidarity and fraternity with the government and people of the Soviet Union, are being manifested in such a concrete way in the signing of this program. [end recording]

Soviet Ambassador German Shlyapnikov said that this afternoon's ceremony is further proof of the solidarity of the Soviet people and government with our people. This is the first step in our cooperation, because there is yet much to be done. But the important thing is the readiness of both parties to expand their relations, added the Soviet ambassador.

[Begin Shlyapnikov recording] This is a demonstration of our government and our people's cooperation with the people and Government of Nicaragua in all sectors in which this cooperation is fruitful for both countries and for both peoples.

Since the early days of the Sandinist revolution's victory, the Soviet Union, through the message of Comrade Brezhnev, secretary general of the CPSU and president of the USSR, has expressed a firm determination to maintain and develop friendly relations with the new Nicaragua. This cooperation (?includes) many agreements and cooperation programs, which include important and [word indistinct] advisers for the development of both countries.

Relations between the two countries are now at the highest level, a level [words indistinct] of relations which are developing on the basis of security, mutual respect and nonintervention in the internal affairs of both countries. [end recording]

UPN LEADER DENOUNCES RADIO CORPORACION PROPAGANDA

PA262320 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 27 Dec 80

[Text] Danilo Aguirre, secretary general of the Union of Nicaraguan Journalists [UPN], has charged that there is a tremendous propaganda plan being staged against the Sandinist revolution. Several private radio stations are being organized into networks to always provide false information and to distort the Nicaraguan reality. He stressed that Fabio Gadea Mantilla, the owner of Radio Corporacion, is actively involved in this plan, which was thought up by counterrevolutionaries from outside Nicaragua.

FOREIGN DELEGATES ADDRESS SECOND PCC CONGRESS

DPRK's Pak Song-chol

FL222208 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1915 GMT 18 Dec 80

[Speech by DPRK Vice President Pak Song-chol at 18 December morning session of Second Cuban Communist Party [PCC] Congress at Havana's Palace of Conventions, in Korean with consecutive Spanish translation--recorded]

[Text] Dear Comrades: On behalf of the Korean Workers Party Central Committee, I extend warm greetings to the Second PCC Congress and I convey fraternal greetings of our party militants and people to the delegates, and through them, to all members of the PCC and to the Cuban people.

At the same time, I should like to express deep gratitude to you for the kind invitation extended to the delegation of our party to participate in your party congress. The second congress of your party is an important event and of great significance for the development of your party and its political life. We are convinced that your party congress will discuss sufficiently the points on the agenda in keeping with the expectations and wishes of the Cuban Communists and people. The congress will attain the expected great successes.

We have heard with deep interest the report to the congress which summarizes the internal and external activities undertaken by your party since the first congress and of the socioeconomic advances made in Cuba, which have generated new tasks and prospects. As a result, we have enriched our knowledge of the advancing socialist Cuba.

The Communists and people of your country who made the first breakthrough in the colonial system of U.S. imperialism in Latin America through a hard struggle and extended socialism to the Western hemisphere are, under the leadership of their party headed by Comrade Fidel Castro, maximum leader of the Cuban revolution, [applause] having successes in all areas of socialist construction, while they defend the revolutionary gains against imperialist aggression and intervention. In the course of a prolonged, hard and complex struggle, the PCC has consolidated its ranks organizationally and ideologically and has emerged as a reliable vanguard of the Cuban working class and as a powerful political force with deep roots in the broad popular masses.

Our party and our people warmly greet all the successes attained by the PCC and Cuban people, and they wish you from all their heart greater successes in your subsequent struggle to implement the resolutions of the second party congress.

Our party and people are now energetically struggling to accelerate the complete victory of socialism under the wise leadership of the glorious party center, upholding the program of shaping the whole society on the chuche idea [self-reliance] set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the sixth congress of the Korean Workers Party. [applause] However, big obstacles still lie ahead on the road of the reunification of our country owing to the plot of two Koreas of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean military fascists. Under the instigation of the United States, the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist group is brutally suppressing the South Korean people's struggle for the democratization of society and the reunification of the country while hastening war preparations, thereby making the situation on the Korean peninsula extremely grave.

Comrade Kim Il-song, great leader of our nation, has presented a new program of struggle consisting of establishing a confederated democratic republic of Korea so as to halt and frustrate the plot of two Koreas of internal and external separatists, and to achieve reunification of the nation as soon as possible.

This new guideline for reunification, as a program for national salvation which correctly reflects the reality of our country with different regimes in the north and south and divided for 35 years, is the aspiration of the people which want reunification so much and it has the absolute support and approval of the world's peace-loving people, not to mention all the Korean people.

With the united strength of the entire nation, we will frustrate the plot of two Koreas hatched by the U.S. imperialists and the fascist military elements of South Korea; and we will succeed on the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Allow me to take this opportunity to express our deep gratitude to the Communist Party and fraternal people of Cuba for their total support and solidarity which they invariably have given to the cause of reunification of the homeland of our people. [applause]

The Korean Workers Party and the PCC have established firm ties of friendship in the common struggle against imperialism and for the triumph of the cause of socialism. We appreciate the relations and cooperation between our two parties and peoples and we will make every effort to consolidate and expand them even more.

Under the anti-imperialist and independence banners, our party will struggle vigorously to build a new world without imperialism or colonialism, free of exploitation and oppression and firmly united with the socialist countries, nonaligned nations and all the world's progressive peoples.

Long live the fraternal friendship and solidarity between the Korean Workers Party and the PCC and between the Korean and Cuban peoples. [shouts of "viva"; prolonged applause]

CSSR's Josef Korcak

FL251537 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1915 GMT 18 Dec 80

[Speech by Josef Korcak, member of the Presidium of the Czechoslovak Communist Party [CPCZ] Central Committee, during the 18 December morning session of the Second PCC Congress at Havana's Palace of Conventions; in Czech with consecutive Spanish translation--recorded]

[Text] Esteemed Comrade Fidel Castro, comrades: Allow me to convey to the delegates and guests of the Second PCC Congress, all the Cuban people, fraternal and combative greetings from the CPCZ Central Committee and its secretary general and president of the republic, Comrade Gustav Husak, from all the Communists and from all the workers of the CSSR. [applause]

We listened closely to the PCC Central Committee report read by Comrade Fidel Castro. We are sincerely glad of the successes the Cuban people have achieved while building the first socialist society in the American Continent. We view your victories as our own; they contribute to making the whole socialist community stronger. Moreover, the Czechoslovak people appreciate Cuba's revolutionary traditions and know of the feats of the best sons of your fatherland. They highly appreciate the honest contribution by Cubans to the cause of progress and socialism throughout the world. Cuba has never been, is or shall be alone in its revolutionary course. Both our countries have a loyal and powerful friend, namely, the Soviet Union, and enjoy the fraternal assistance of the great family of socialist countries.

We Czechoslovak Communists appreciate the active contribution of the PCC to the strengthening of the unity of the international communist and labor movement based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. We appreciate your country's foreign policy which makes a considerable contribution to the struggle for peace and against imperialism and reaction in the world.

Thousands of your specialists are helping the peoples of former colonial states, becoming true messengers of the Cuban revolution's internationalism and humanism. Our people know the price for freedom, independence and social liberation. (?That is why) they [word indistinct] understand the heroism of the internationalist Cuban fighters and pay homage to those who sacrificed their lives in the struggle for the solidarity and progress of other peoples.

Dear comrades, our respective Communist Parties, the peoples of the two brother countries are united by firm, fraternal and increasingly closer ties at all levels and areas. Economic and scientific-technical cooperation is proceeding successfully. Several thousands of Cubans are helping our enterprises while at the same time they gain professional training. The coordination of the national economic plans for 1981-85 will mean a substantial increase in trade. We happily welcome in our country visitors from the island of freedom. Evidence of this is, among other things, the repercussions that the Days of Cuban Culture had in the CSSR. As in the past, the Cuban people can always count on the support and solidarity of the people of socialist Czechoslovakia. [applause]

The 16th Congress of the CPCZ will be held in April 1981. Based on the results obtained, the congress will be the start of a new stage in the building of a developed socialist society. Our whole society is preparing for this event. In the past decade, our people have achieved considerable success under the leadership of the CPCZ, an ideologically united party capable of action with 1.5 million militants. The gradual development of our socialist economy has created conditions for the subsequent growth of the standard of living and social guarantees of the population. The development of socialist industry and the socialization of agriculture has made it possible to increase individual and social consumption and to balance the standards of living of the people living in the city and in the country. However, we are not (?content) with these successes. We continue to overcome obstacles by creatively applying Marxist-Leninist principles in the interest of socialism, responding thus to the need to strengthen and develop it.

Our society in the 80's is politically firm, economically strong, culturally developed and has a secure place in the world. That is why our country, which stands at the border between the socialist world and the capitalist world, has been the target of so many anticommunist campaigns. We elected, once and for all, the socialist road more than 30 years ago. Thanks to the internationalist aid of our friends we were able to defend it against counterrevolution at the end of the 60's. The border of our state is the border of the whole socialist community. It is a firm wall of socialism. [applause] Ten years ago, based on our hard-won experiences, the CPCZ Central Committee approved the document titled "Lessons From the Crisis in the Party and Society" after the 13th Congress of the CPCZ. We are happy to confirm that the PCC belonged to that part of the international communist movement that from the very beginning understood and supported us. The conclusions drawn then proved their worth in the last decade.

Current events in Poland confirm once more that the analysis of the objectives and methods of today's imperialist strategy has a lasting value. The enemies of socialism, however, also learned a lesson from their defeat then. Above all, the lesson meant that they are still playing their dangerous game with even more sophisticated means, with more camouflaged costumes. They turn over their cards more slowly. They want once more to put the strength of world socialism, the efficiency of international solidarity and the firmness of the common revolutionary conquests to the test.

There is no doubt that once more they will receive an overwhelming response and that socialism will again emerge victorious from this test. [applause]

The forces of imperialism, together with the Chinese hegemonists, would like to halt the victorious advance of the increasingly vigorous socialist community, choke the growing national liberation movement and suppress the struggle of the capitalist countries' working class. However, they are incapable of turning back revolutionary development or changing the present correlation of forces. The people who have won freedom and independence cannot be enslaved again. The peoples who want peace, security and international cooperation will achieve a deeper detente. The recent meeting of the Warsaw Pact countries unequivocally expressed itself in this regard.

The CSSR is fully solidary today as in the future with the victorious Nicaraguan revolution, with the struggle of the popular masses of El Salvador, Chile, Paraguay, Uruguay, Guatemala, Haiti and other countries against fascist tyrannies. [applause] The peoples of Latin America, Asia and Africa can count on our support in their just struggle for national liberation.

Esteemed delegates, comrades, allow me before concluding to sincerely thank the PCC Central Committee for making it possible to attend these deliberations, for its warm and hospitable welcome to this beautiful country. We wish you and all workers in socialist Cuba many successes in implementing the resolutions of the second congress.

Long live the PCC, fitting leader of the Cuban people. [shouts of "viva"] Long live the friendship between the Communist Parties and peoples of Czechoslovakia and Cuba and may it grow increasingly stronger. Long live communism. [applause]

Hungary's Mihaly Korom

FL261411 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1915 GMT 18 Dec 80

[Speech by Mihaly Korom, member of the Politburo and secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party [MSZMP], during the 18 December morning session of the Second PCC Congress at Havana's Palace of Conventions; in Hungarian with consecutive Spanish translation]

[Text] Esteemed Comrade Fidel Castro, esteemed congress, comrades: In the name of the MSZMP Central Committee, in the name of the Hungarian Communists and in the name of our delegation, I sincerely thank you for your invitation to the Second PCC Congress and the fraternal welcome we have been given. Allow me to convey to you, the congress delegates, the PCC Central Committee headed by Comrade Fidel Castro, the Cuban Communists and the Cuban people, warm greetings of camaraderie and best wishes from Comrade Janos Kadar, first secretary of the MSZMP Central Committee, [applause] our party's Central Committee, the Hungarian Communists and our people, builders of socialism.

It is a great honor for us to represent our party and attend the Second PCC Congress. The Central Committee report, the constructive work and the revolutionary climate of the deliberations of the congress further strengthen our conviction that the Cuban Communists and the Cuban people are advancing confidently along the road of socialist construction. We sincerely hope that the congress work will be successful and that this work will be the foundation for new achievements.

Dear comrades, our country and the whole world highly respect and appreciate the progressive traditions of the Cuban people and of the selfless Cuban combatants on behalf of national independence and social progress. Along with the most prominent figures of the international workers movement, Jose Marti, the apostle of independence, and the heirs of his ideals, and the Moncada Barracks assailants are etched in the hearts and minds of our people and our youth. They and the unforgettable Comrades Julio Antonio Mella, Camilo Cienfuegos, Ernesto Che Guevara [applause] are the symbol of the people's struggle for human dignity, for the cause of oppressed peoples. The Cuban revolution holds a prominent place in the social transformations of our century. It further reinforced the international (?validity), the universal character of revolutionary Marxist-Leninist theory.

The triumph of the revolution, the existence and development of socialist Cuba are historic realities of our times. The struggle we are waging to achieve our common objectives and the awareness of our unity are enormous moral and political resources for us, the Hungarian communists, as well.

In the course of these past years, following the triumph of the revolution, the Cuban people led by their Communist Party and the first secretary of the Central Committee, Comrade Fidel Castro, [applause] have achieved outstanding success in the building of socialism. The PCC faithfully serves the cause of working class, the working people and the socialist revolution. The Cuban people support the party's policies and work enthusiastically to materialize their economic, political and social objectives. Cuba's revolution is today a respected member of the community of the brother socialist countries. It takes active part in the intensification of cooperation among socialist countries and is firmly struggling for peace, to defend the process of detente and to consolidate international security.

Our wishes are that the Republic of Cuba will successfully resolve all tasks incumbent upon it as leader of the nonaligned countries movement, in the struggle it wages for the just objectives of the countries that belong to the movement for autonomous and independent development, social progress and against imperialism.

Dear comrades, the 12th Congress of the MSZMP held in March summed up the results achieved in the development of our country in the past 5 years. The congress reaffirmed the party's principal political guideline and outlined subsequent tasks for the building of the socialist society. The congress justly confirmed that the power of the people is consolidated in our country. The leadership role of our working class and our party prevail in all spheres in the life of our country.

At the core of our building work lies the need to resolve more complex and more difficult tasks than before. Our party, under the aegis of strengthening national unity, continues its justified policy of alliance, develops and intensifies socialist democracy, and strengthens socialist consciousness and way of thinking. In keeping with our main party line and guided by the principles of proletarian internationalism, we strengthen our friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union and with the rest of the countries of the socialist community.

The Hungarian People's Republic is struggling to safeguard the results obtained through detente, to reduce military tension, for disarmament, for peace and for the consolidation of international security. Our position at the meeting of leaders of the Warsaw Pact countries on 5 December in Moscow was also based on these principles.

We condemn the threats and attempts to intervene by the imperialists and hegemonists who are trying to prevent the progress of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, hamper the peaceful construction of the Lao People's Democratic Republic and the People's Republic of Kampuchea--countries that took up the road to socialist transformations. We stand in solidarity with the struggle of the peoples of Southeast Asia and we support their proposals aimed at consolidating peace and security in that region. We (?guarantee) our internationalist solidarity with the struggle waged by the people of revolutionary Afghanistan for the country's independence, social and democratic progress, and we support the Afghan Government's political and international initiatives aimed at defending peace and security in that region. We would like the conflicts that threaten world peace and international security to be normalized through political means in accordance with the interests of the countries involved. As concerns the crisis in the Near and Middle East, we adopt positions in keeping with these principles.

We stand in solidarity with the just struggle that the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America are waging for freedom, independence and in defense of their natural resources. We hail the victory of the Sandinist National Liberation Front. [applause]

We support the efforts that the peoples of Nicaragua and Grenada are making to build up their countries. We express our revolutionary solidarity with the Salvadoran people and other Latin American peoples who fight imperialism, terror and the threat of foreign military intervention. [applause] We are convinced that the struggle of the patriotic, revolutionary and progressive forces of these countries will be successful.

Dear comrades, we see with satisfaction that since the establishment of diplomatic relations between our countries, whose 20th anniversary is precisely today, [applause] Hungarian-Cuban relations have developed in a spirit of comradely understanding and fraternal, many-sided cooperation. In our relations, the application of the principles agreed to during the talks between the top leaders of our parties, Comrades Janos Kadar and Fidel Castro, is of special relevance. [applause] Our friendship and cooperation are based on common ideals and objectives. We fight side by side against imperialism, for peace and social progress. Bound by unbreakable ties, we work to consolidate the unity of the international communist and worker movement, to unite all revolutionary and anti-imperialist forces. The MSZMP shall in the future work to strengthen cooperation between our parties and countries, for the fraternal friendship of our peoples in the spirit of mutual respect and on the basis of the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

Dear comrades, we are convinced that the resolutions of the Second PCC Congress will lead to new successes on behalf of the country and will continue to strengthen the internationalist unity of the MSZMP and the PCC and of the parties of the internationalist, communist and workers movement for the cause of world peace and socialism.

Long live the PCC and its Central Committee headed by Comrade Fidel Castro. [shouts of "viva"] Long live the unbreakable fraternal friendship between the peoples of Hungary and Cuba. [shouts of "viva"] Long live socialism and peace. [shouts of "viva"; applause]

Kampuchea's Pen Sovan

FL262028 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1400 GMT 19 Dec 80

[Speech by Pen Sovan, vice president of the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Council and minister of defense, during the 18 December afternoon session of the Second PCC Congress at Havana's Palace of Conventions, in Cambodian with consecutive Spanish translation--recorded]

[Text] First of all, permit me, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Kampuchean National United Front for National Salvation [KNUFNS], the People's Revolutionary Council of the People's Republic of Kampuchea and all the Kampuchean people, to convey to esteemed Comrade Fidel Castro, to the comrades of the presiding table and to you comrade delegates to the Second PCC Congress, my warmest greetings and deepest feelings of revolutionary brotherhood. [applause]

Under the clear-sighted leadership of the glorious PCC, a genuine Marxist-Leninist party presided over by beloved Comrade Fidel Castro, the revolutionary Cuban people, inspired by the spirit of struggle of Moncada, have overcome and destroyed all the obstacles created by the enemy and have won brilliant victories in all fields during the past years.

The Communists and the people of Kampuchea are delighted with the successes attained by the fraternal people of Cuba under the leadership of the PCC in their fruitful implementation of the first 5-year plan and the resolutions adopted at the historic First PCC Congress. These successes are all the more remarkable because they have been attained despite the maneuvers of sabotage by U.S. imperialism in collusion with other imperialists and reactionaries of all kinds, the economic blockade, attacks against Cuban property and persons, military provocations and incitements to the exodus of so-called Cuban refugees.

Nothing has been able to stop the Cuban revolutionary process or diminish the worldwide prestige of the first free territory in the Americas.

Thanks to a correct, consistent and active domestic and foreign policy, the prestige of the PCC, the Cuban state and Comrade Fidel Castro has been ceaselessly enhanced in the international arena. [applause] At present, Cuba, as incumbent chairman of the nonaligned countries movement, has become a solid bastion of socialism in America and supporting base of revolutionary movements against imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism, apartheid and Beijing's big-nation hegemonism.

Dear comrades and friends, the people of Kampuchea this month have just celebrated the second founding anniversary of the KNUFNS. Under the Front's leadership, the Kampuchean people on 7 January 1979 defeated the fascist and genocidal regime of Pol Pot, Ieng Sary and Khieu Samphan who are lackeys of Beijing's big-nation expansionists and hegemonists. This, a new era, that of building a peaceful, independent, democratic and nonaligned country that is marching toward socialism, began in our history.

Over the almost 4 years of its regime under the direction of Beijing, the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique shook and destroyed the foundations of the entire economic and social structure of Kampuchea. It reduced to nothing the conditions of life of an entire nation. A total of 3 million compatriots lost their lives under atrocious conditions. Such was the price of the most barbaric Maoist experiment in Kampuchea.

Under the banners of the KNUFNS and of the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Council leadership, the Kampuchean people, as absolute masters of their country and with the opportune and effective assistance of Vietnam, the Soviet Union, Cuba, other fraternal countries, peace-loving people and various international organizations, (?have overcome) numerous obstacles and difficulties to rebuild their beloved country.

The people's government is being installed at all levels under the leadership of the People's Revolutionary Council and guaranteeing order and security throughout the country. The threat of starvation left by the genocidal regime has been controlled. A million and a half hectares of land again have been cultivated and 1.4 million children currently are going to school. We have eliminated the remnants of the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary gangs and other reactionaries, forcing them to take refuge in their Thai sanctuaries maintained by Beijing and Washington.

The People's Republic of Kampuchea respects the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of other countries, especially of the neighboring countries. It will therefore allow no country or international organization to meddle in its domestic affairs. The People's Republic of Kampuchea firmly supports the just struggle of the peoples of Asia, Latin America and Africa to gain and consolidate their national independence. Loyal to our foreign policy of international peace, friendship and cooperation, we wish to reiterate on this occasion our desire to maintain relations of peace, good-neighborliness and reciprocal benefit with the countries of Southeast Asia.

Dear comrades and friends, the ties of fraternal friendship and militant solidarity that have existed for a long time between the peoples of Kampuchea and Cuba are increasingly expanding and strengthened. The Kampuchean people do not and will never forget the valuable assistance and opportune support, full of the spirit of proletarian internationalism, which the Cuban people have given them during the most tragic moments of their history.

On this solemn occasion, I wish to reaffirm our deepest gratitude to the revolutionary government and fraternal people of Cuba. The Kampuchean people will do everything possible to expand and consolidate the relations of friendship, fraternal cooperation and militant solidarity with the heroic Cuban people. We wish from all our heart the most brilliant successes to this historic Second PCC Congress in developing and achieving the objectives contained in the present PCC platform aimed at building a socialist, strong and prosperous Cuba in Latin America.

Long live the fraternal friendship and militant solidarity between the peoples of Kampuchea and Cuba. Long live the PCC. Long live Fidel Castro. [shouts of "viva"; applause]

Laos' Phoumi Vongvichit

FL231509 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1400 GMT 19 Dec 80

[Speech by Phoumi Vongvichit, member of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party [LPRP] Politburo, deputy prime minister and minister of education, sports and religious affairs of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, during the 18 December afternoon session of the Second PCC Congress at Havana's Palace of Conventions; in Lao with consecutive Spanish translation--recorded]

[Text] Dear Comrade Fidel Castro, first secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba; comrades at the presidential table; dear comrade delegates; dear comrades: In the name of the LPRP Central Committee, of the members of the party and of all the Lao people, I convey respectful greetings to the Second PCC Congress. On this opportunity, I convey my respectful greetings to Comrade Fidel Castro, first secretary; to the comrade members of the Politburo; to the comrade members of the Central Committee; and I convey my fraternal greetings to all the members of the Communist Party and heroic people of Cuba who are successfully building socialism in their country, the first free territory in America. [applause] I would also like to convey my greetings to all comrade delegates here.

This congress confirms that the Cuban people's national construction activities have fruitfully fulfilled the 5-year plan adopted by the first congress. Despite the distance separating the Lao people from Cuba, we are as happy as the Cuban people about such a splendid and magnificent victory because our hearts are with yours at all times, because we fight against the same enemies, namely, imperialism, hegemony and their lackeys. We fight for the same ideal, that of safeguarding the peace, independence and sovereignty of the nation, building socialism and further improving the welfare of our people.

Dear comrades; I feel particularly happy to have heard the report by Comrade Fidel Castro, first secretary of the PCC, which demonstrates that the brave and hard-working people of Cuba have adequately discharged their obligations to the party and the fatherland and have reached brilliant successes in all spheres.

These successes have helped the Republic of Cuba, vanguard of socialism in the Americas, to make new positive changes in all areas. The Republic of Cuba currently has a developed agriculture and a modern industry; it has advanced sciences and technologies; its national defense forces are powerful and effective, in this way guaranteeing an increasingly happier life to their people. Furthermore, the PCC and the Cuban people have actively helped the developing countries and the popular movements that are struggling for peace, national independence, democracy and justice in the world, thereby proving their spirit of proletarian internationalism. The fact that the Cuban comrades last year organized the nonaligned countries' sixth summit conference successfully and brilliantly represents a great victory because they caused the failure of all the maneuvers of the enemy which, through its undermining work, tried to prevent the conference from being held. Moreover, the recent flight into space of the beloved son of the Cuban people represents a great and magnificent victory. All these victories contribute to enhancing the prestige of Cuba on the international arena.

These successes demonstrate how great and magnificent is the victory of the PCC, headed by Comrade Fidel Castro, which knows how to apply Marxism-Leninism to Cuba's specific situation correctly and intelligently. This is a victory for the forces, the solidarity of all the Cuban people; it is a victory for the whole socialist community and for all the countries struggling for peace, national independence and world justice. The LPRP and the Lao people as a whole extend their warm congratulations for the victories attained, looking upon them as their own.

Dear comrades, following a struggle that was as bitter as it was complex over more than 30 years, the Lao people, under the leadership of the LPRP headed by Comrade Kaysone Phomvihan [applause] succeeded in taking over the government and in establishing the Lao People's Democratic Republic on 2 December 1975. Since then, while making the dictatorship of the proletariat and the three revolutions at the same time, we have transformed and built the economic, cultural and social foundations to lead our country to socialism without going through capitalist development. The 5 years that have passed have been 5 years of fierce and difficult struggles. We have had to struggle against natural disasters in 2 consecutive years. We have had to struggle to erase the sequels of the previous regime and against the maneuvers of the enemy which obstructs the progress of the Lao revolution. These difficulties were so grave that at one point we thought we would be incapable of overcoming them. However, when we reviewed our achievements at the fifth anniversary of our national day on 2 December 1980, we confimred with joy that our transformation work and building of socialism have had good results. Despite the magnitude of the obstacles and difficulties, we have been able to increase our forces to such an extent that national defense has turned into the work of all our people. In that way, we have been able to frustrate all sabotage maneuvers of the imperialists and of the Beijing expanisionists and hegemonists, thereby safeguarding and consolidating our young Lao Democratic Republic. Likewise, we have increased our agriculture in both quantity and quality. This helped us obtain in the last harvest more than 1 million tons of unshelled rice, a figure never reached in our history. Industry, handicrafts, national education, cultural work and public health are developing fruitfully down to the regional and village levels.

Our own successes are a great victory for us. They have been achieved thanks to the firm solidarity of all the ethnic groups in our country who actively execute the correct policies of the LPRP; thanks to the firm solidarity among the peoples of Laos, Vietnam and Kampuchea; thanks to the active and efficient aid of the Soviet Union, the Republic of Cuba, the brother socialist countries and the peoples of the countries struggling for peace, national independence and world justice. We would like to take this opportunity to express our sincere gratitude for the valuable aid granted to us by the aforementioned brother countries.

Dear comrades, our future task is to defend and build our fatherland, creating favorable conditions so that all ethnic groups in the Lao nation may participate fully in this endeavor. In carrying out our task, we will encounter many obstacles because all difficulties have not been eliminated, but we are firmly convinced that we will be able to to it as we have done before. So that our task is crowned with success, we will further strenghthen the solidarity of our people; we will improve relations, especially with the peoples of Vietnam and Kampuchea; we will strengthen our already unshakable solidarity with the Soviet Union and the other brother countries; we will sincerely cooperate with the peoples who struggle for peace, national independence and social progress.

In conclusion, I extend my best wishes that the Second PCC Congress may obtain brilliant results. I hope that the Cuban people will attain greater success in the building of socialism in their country. I hope that Comrade Fidel Castro, beloved leader of the Cuban people and great friend of the Lao people, will enjoy good health and a long life. [applause] I hope that the fraternal friendship and militant solidarity between the PCC and the LPRP, between the Cuban people and the Lao people, may be consolidated and strengthened further each day. Long live the PCC! [shouts of "viva"] Long live world peace! [shouts of "viva"] Long live Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism! [shouts of "viva"; applause]

Mongolia's Nyamyn Jagbaral

FL262105 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1400 GMT 19 Dec 80

[Speech by Nyamyn Jagbaral, member of the politburo of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party (MPRP), during the 18 December afternoon session of the Second PCC Congress at Havana's Palace of Conventions; in Mongolian with consecutive Spanish translation--recorded]

[Text] Dear comrades and friends: On behalf of the MPRP Central Committee, Comrade Yumjaagiyn Tsedenbal, [applause] first secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the Mongolian People's Republic People's Great Hural, and of our country's communists and workers, permit me to convey (?warm) and cordial greetings to you delegates to the Second PCC Congress and, through you, to the communists and workers of fraternal Cuba and to wish many successes in the work of the congress.

We have heard with great attention the main report of the PCC Central Committee read by the highly esteemed Comrade Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the PCC Central Committee, president of the Councils of State and Ministers of the Republic of Cuba, maximum leader of the Cuban revolution and outstanding figure of the international communist and labor movement. [applause]

Being proud of the fraternal Cuban people, today we can confirm that Cuba--which lighted the torch of liberty and socialism on the American continent in close unity and cooperation with the Soviet Union and other countries of the socialist community--in years past has made great and historic transformations to build a new life and enhance the people's well-being. The new constitution of the republic was approved. In the legislative field, the constitution strengthened the big political, economic and social gains of the Cuban people, and it is imbued with the genuinely human and democratic nature of a socialist regime.

We still vividly recall the unforgettable and victorious space flight of the citizens of two fraternal countries--the Soviet Union and Republic of Cuba--Yuriy Viktorovich Romanenko, hero of the Soviet Union, and the courageous son of the Cuban people, the communist Arnaldo Tamayo Mendez. [applause]

With great joy, we note that the world's people greeted in the person of Comrade Arnaldo Tamayo Mendez not only a citizen of the first socialist state on the Western hemisphere, but also the first representative of Latin America to make a space flight. The communists and workers of my country wholeheartedly congratulate the PCC and fraternal Cuban people for this outstanding victory.

The Republic of Cuba, a member with full rights of the great socialist community, by firmly applying a policy of international peace and cooperation, not only is defending successfully its socialist gains against the aggressive maneuvers of U.S. imperialism but it also offers real assistance and support to the peoples of countries that are struggling for freedom and independence.

The sixth summit of the nonaligned countries chiefs of states and government held in Havana was testimony of the high prestige of socialist Cuba and of its active role in the nonaligned movement.

The Mongolian people highly regard the consistent efforts and constructive contribution of Cuba and personally of Comrade Fidel Castro [applause] to consolidate the unity and cohesion of the nonaligned countries on the bases of anti-imperialism, the struggle against colonialism, neocolonialism, racism and hegemonism, and of strengthening the movement's role in the defense of world peace and security.

We note with deep satisfaction that the relations of fraternal friendship and close multifarious cooperation between our two parties, peoples and countries are being expanded and strengthened on the basis of the solid principles of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism.

My country's communists and workers are firmly determined to continue to strengthen their friendship with the fraternal Cuban people for the benefit of the two countries and in the interest of strengthening the unity and cohesion of the countries of the socialist community and of all the world's revolutionary and progressive forces.

At present, the creative activity of the MPRP and all the Mongolian people is aimed at assuring the successful culmination of the sixth 5-year plan in the People's Republic of Mongolia. The new year begins in a few days. For the Mongolian people, 1981 will be the year of the 18th MPRP Congress and the year of the 60th anniversary of the Mongolian people's revolution. The communists and workers of the People's Republic of Mongolia will celebrate these everlasting dates with the peoples of the great Soviet Union, revolutionary Cuba and other fraternal countries as a celebration of the triumph of real socialism under the conditions of Mongolia and great ideas of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

Comrades, the current international situation continues to be quite complex and tense because of the imperialist and reactionary forces. It is known that the aggressive course of Western imperialist circles in alliance with Beijing's expansionists is based on their aspirations of reestablishing their shaky conditions in the world at any cost, of making the people's liberation movement turn back and of imposing their will (?on the people).

The expansionist and big-power policy of Beijing's rulers creates a growing threat to the peace and security of the peoples of Asia and of the entire world. In this way, they are providing a direct service to the bellicose imperialist circles.

The present Chinese leadership is not abandoning its expansionist plans regarding our country. Beijing fruitlessly is trying to exercise military, political and economic pressure on our country. Logically, under such conditions, the MPRP, as well as other fraternal parties, considers it its duty to denounce the antipopular and antisocialist nature of the course of the Maoists and their unprincipled complicity and alliance with the most reactionary forces of imperialism and reaction, and to reject firmly the provocative and adventuresome line and action of the Beijing hegemonists.

The Mongolian people and their government, along with all peace-loving peoples and countries, will continue to make efforts to implement the new initiatives of the USSR and other countries of the socialist community designed to strengthen world peace and security, to conserve and consolidate detente, to halt the arms race, to undertake real disarmament actions, to settle international problems through negotiations and to develop broad international cooperation.

With feelings of deep solidarity, the communists and workers of socialist Mongolia follow the revolutionary processes and great social transformations in Latin American countries. With sincere sympathy, the Mongolian people greeted the triumph of the Nicaraguan people which, under the leadership of the Sandinist National Liberation Front, now have undertaken to build a new life. The Mongolian people consistently support the unselfish struggle of all the revolutionary, progressive and anti-imperialist forces in Chile, El Salvador, Bolivia, Uruguay, Paraguay and other Latin American countries. The Mongolian people add their voice to the demand of world public opinion for the immediate release of the patriots and democrats who are suffering in the jails of reactionary and dictatorial regimes.

To conclude, allow me, dear comrades, to wish to you delegates to the congress and, through you, to the communists and workers of fraternal Cuba, great successes in the materialization of the historic resolutions of the Second PCC Congress aimed at creating and strengthening the material and technical base of socialism in your country, and in the struggle for peace and socialism and to consolidate friendship and cooperation among nations.

Long live the PCC, [shouts of "viva"] the leading and guiding force of Cuban society. Let the fraternal friendship and fruitful cooperation strengthen and expand between the MPRP and PCC, between the People's Republic of Mongolia and Republic of Cuba and between the peoples of Mongolia and Cuba. [applause] Long live the unity and cohesion of the peoples of the great community of socialist countries and of all the revolutionary and democratic forces. [shouts of "viva"] [applause]

Poland's Emil Wojtaszek

FL232115 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1400 GMT 19 Dec 80

[Speech by Emil Wojtaszek, head of the Polish United Workers Party [PZPR] delegation to the Second PCC Congress during the 18 December afternoon session of the congress at Havana's Palace of Conventions; in Polish with consecutive Spanish translation--recorded]

[Text] Esteemed Comrade Fidel Castro, esteemed comrades: I wish to convey to you cordial and fraternal greetings from the PZPR Central Committee, from all the communists of our country and from the Polish working class and people who are friends of socialist Cuba. [applause] The Second PCC Congress is an important event not only for your party but also for the entire labor movement. As such, it will be broadly highlighted by all the world's progressive sectors. It will be a new and eloquent proof that the revolutionary transformations made in Cuba represent historic and irreversible events with momentous significance for the American Continent as well as for the balance of forces in the world. The congress is making an evaluation of these transformations and is outlining the program to be undertaken in the next few years.

The report rendered by Comrade Fidel Castro has shown the big achievements which the PCC has had during the period since the unforgettable first congress. The constant development of this country's economic potential is accompanied by intensive political and ideological work and an active international policy. Thanks to this, the respect and recognition enjoyed by your party and your people is growing.

The example of socialist Cuba is of great importance for many countries on this continent in which a massive voice of social protest is emerging against imperialist aggression. Various forces are trying to exercise their influence over the manner and nature of this protest. However, the example of socialist Cuba constitutes a testimony for the different views on the meaning of revolutionary theory and practice.

Cuba plays a great historic role in the nonaligned countries movement. This movement is an important factor in the positive changes that are taking place in the world. All progressive forces view with respect the contribution Cuba is making to the development and unity of the movement.

The Polish people as well as all the world's progressive forces highly regard the personal effort of the current chairman of the nonaligned countries movement, Comrade Fidel Castro, [applause] to take initiatives aimed at detente and the peaceful solution of international conflicts which we now are witnessing with concern.

The fraternal relations between Poland and Cuba are based on the indestructible friendship between our two peoples, on the mutual aspiration to common objectives, on love of freedom, justice, peace and socialism. In the Polish-Cuban declaration signed by 1975, we expressed our conviction that Polish-Cuban friendship and relations between the PZPR and the PCC will continue to be expanded uninterruptedly on the basis of loyalty to the principles of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism, for the benefit of the two peoples, the socialist community and the cause of peace and communism. Esteemed comrades, the fundamental issue continues to be the contradiction between the interests and aspirations of the forces for revolutionary progress and the imperialist reactionary forces.

Great achievements and victories have been attained in the world's revolutionary process. At the same time, however, we are facing numerous difficulties. The pressure being exerted by imperialism continues, and imperialism is not letting up on its attempts to undermine the victory of socialism.

You, the Communists of Cuba and all the people of revolutionary Cuba which have courageously faced innumerable provocations and attempted acts of aggression by U.S. imperialism, know this better than others. Many nations of Latin America, Africa and Asia share your experiences.

Lines of confrontations also exist in our continent. The European Continent, which lived the tragic experience of the Second World War, has assumed the task of guaranteeing security and cooperation under conditions of detente and peaceful coexistence. This process, however, continues to be threatened. Different threats do not cease to appear against the positions and achievements of socialism.

We are fully aware, comrades, that over recent months these threats are related to the internal situation in Poland. Allow me to characterize this situation briefly.

To begin with, I should like to assert the following: Poland has been, is and will continue to be a socialist country. [prolonged applause] It will be a strong link in the socialist community, a friend and ally of the Soviet Union, all socialist countries, [applause] national liberation movements and all the world's progressive and revolutionary forces.

As Comrade Stanislaw Kania, first secretary of the PZPR, asserted recently in his speech at the seventh party plenum, the key point in finding a solution is the reestablishment of the offensive role and systematic cohesion of the ranks of the party in the work to restore socialism and in the struggle against any danger for socialism.

The Polish people know very well the extremely high price for peace and sovereignty. They know that socialism brought these values to Poland and to many other countries of Europe and the world. That is why the foundations of socialism in Poland and of our alliances and achievements are very strong and irrevocable. Based on this, today we have to solve all the difficulties.

One of the principal causes of the difficulties which Poland is experiencing today is the fact that during the implementation of the just and objectively founded policy for the building of socialism, mistakes and transgressions have been made, especially regarding economic management, social policy and socialist democracy, and the growing contradictions were not foreseen in time. As a result of all this, massive discontent has taken the form of labor strikes.

During the sixth and seventh PZPR plenums, we reached indispensable conclusions. At the same time, we set the necessary guidelines to be able to overcome the crisis on the basis of the principles of socialist production relations, observing the Leninist principles for the development of socialist democracy and party activitiy. This, therefore, is the path to strengthen the social foundation of socialism in our party. We are doing it but not without difficulties.

In the face of the process to satisfy the needs of the working class, forces opposed to socialism are trying to unite both internally and abroad. These forces are trying to undermine Poland's socialist achievements and create a counterrevolutionary threat.

We have undertaken a resolute political struggle against them and we will continue this struggle, counting to this end on the militant spirit of our party and on the active participation of the working class.

The fraternal socialist countries are giving us great support and assistance. The most eloquent proof of this is the recent meeting of members of the party and the state held in Moscow.

The communique on this meeting says that its participants expressed their conviction that the communists, working class and workers of fraternal Poland will overcome their difficulties and secure the country's development on the socialist path.

This conviction revives the work of our party and it encourages all the patriotic forces committed to the building of socialism in our complex situation. Socialist Poland will continue to make its active contribution to the task of strengthening the community of socialist countries, to the cohesiveness of the Warsaw Pact and to the economic potential of CEMA.

We are deeply convinced that we will overcome all our difficulties, that we will come out victorious, that we will strengthen the leading role of the party and that we will rebuild the party's authority and influence on a general scale. Our patriotic and internationalist duty is to reach this objective with our own forces. Our party has shown this capability more than once in its history. The PZPR is based on Marxism-Leninism. It mobilizes its forces and is building its alliance with all reasonable and responsible forces. It will most certainly lead our country on socialist path which leads to development for the well-being of the Polish people and of the entire socialist community.

We are in solidarity with all the progressive forces that are struggling for their social and national liberation, with the forces that are struggling on all continents for peace for all nations and for all future generations.

We wish socialist Cuba and all Cuban friends persistence and firmness in the realization of our common ideals as well as the aims outlined by the PCC. Long live the heroic Cuban people and their vanguard, the PCC. [shouts of "Viva"] Long live socialism. [shouts of "Viva"; applause]

Romania's Dumitru Popescu

FL271453 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1400 GMT 19 Dec 80

[Speech by Dumitru Popescu, member of the Romanian Communist Party Political Executive Committee and Secretariat, during the 18 December afternoon session of the Second PCC Congress at Havana's Palace of Conventions--recorded]

[Text] Dear Comrade Fidel Castro and comrades all: On behalf of the Romanian Communist Party Central Committee, its secretary general Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, [applause] I wish to convey to the Second Congress of Cuba's Communist Party, to all its members and to the fraternal Cuban people greetings of solidarity and the warmest wishes of success in the struggle for the continued progress of socialist Cuba. [applause]

Romania's communists and people are aware of and highly value the heroic revolutionary struggle being waged by the Cuban people, the working class and its armed forces for national and social liberation and for the forging of a new, free and prosperous life. With profound sympathy, the Romanian people hail the triumph of the Cuban revolution, an event of significant importance in the world revolutionary process which marked the first step in building the first socialist state on the American continent.

In addition to their feelings of warm solidarity, the Romanian communists have followed with great interest the struggle of the Cuban communists and people during the past years for the defense and strengthening of the revolutionary gains and freedom and independence of the fatherland. At the same time, we are well aware of the successes attained by the Cuban people under the leadership of their communist party in socialist building, making us sincerely happy.

Romania and Cuba are separated by a great geographic distance. Despite that, the Romanian and Cuban peoples are very close because of the affinities of language and cultures, because of their common Latin origin, because of the similarity of regimes and ideology, because of the goal of socialism and communism.

We are happy because the ties of cooperation are developing at multiple economic, technical, scientific and cultural levels between our peoples and countries. A decisive role is being played in the evolution of those ties by the friendship and solidarity between the Romanian Communist Party and Cuba's Communist Party, based on full equality and reciprocal respect.

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's visit to Cuba as well as Comrade Fidel Castro's visit to Romania and the decisions adopted during those visits raised to a superior level the friendship and cooperation between our countries and peoples. We take this opportunity to reaffirm the wishes of the Romanian Communist Party and socialist Romania for the continued development of the ties of Romanian-Cuban friendship and multilateral cooperation for the sake of accelerating socialist building in the two countries, for the benefit of the Romanian and Cuban peoples, the general cause of socialism, independence, progress and peace throughout the world.

Dear comrades and friends, the Romanian communists and all the people are conducting a broad creative activity to make a reality the decisions of the 12th party congress held in November of last year, whose main objective is to advance to a new quality of all socio-economic activity and continuously raise the degree of civilization of our socialist nation. A demonstration of the progress achieved by our country during the years of forging the new regime is the fact that in 1980 the global industrial production was (?three times greater than in the previous period). The party's orientation, which is an important part in the development of the gross national product, made possible these great accomplishments in socialist building.

As a result of that, during the current 5-year period, an increase in real distribution of approximately 30 percent is taking place. The Romanian Communist Party consistently works for the (?observance) of socialist democracy, improvement of productive and social activities and for the preparation and fulfillment of state policy dealing with all society. At the same time, it conducts an intense ideological and political activity for the formation of the new man with a high revolutionary awareness for the increasingly more decisive affirmation of the principles of socialist ethics and equality. [as heard]

Dear comrades; the activity of socialist building of our two countries is developing in very complex international circumstances. The world scenario is experiencing particularly grave tension as a result of the recrudescence and intensification of the imperialist policy of force, of meddling in internal affairs, of the redivision [as heard] of spheres of influence, of the aggravation of contradictions between states and groups of states, of the perpetuation of some conflicts and the emergence of other new ones. In the face of these circumstances, it is necessary to strengthen the unity and solidarity of all progressive and anti-imperialist forces, to pool the efforts of all peoples to put an end to the worsening of the international situation and to continue the policy of detente, respect for national independence, security and peace throughout the world.

With that in mind, our party has made every effort to develop ties with all socialist countries, to overcome the differences existing between them, to invigorate their unity and solidarity. We support and work for broadening ties with developing nonaligned countries as part of the struggle against imperialist and colonialist policy. At the same time, we wish to invigorate relations with capitalist countries, with all states in the world without discriminating because of their social regime. Romania firmly bases these relations on full equality of rights, respect for national independence and sovereignty, noninterference in internal affairs, mutual advantage, nonuse of force or threat of force and respect for the right of each nation to decide for itself the path for its own development according to its interests and aspirations.

The Romanian Communist Party actively works for the strengthening of solidarity and cooperation with all communist and workers parties, for the forging of a new type of unity based on the principles of full equality of rights, independence and noninterference in internal affairs, respect for the decision of each party to prepare independently its political direction and revolutionary strategy and tactics.

At the same time, we are developing cooperation with socialist parties and social democrats, with the governing parties of countries following paths of independent socio-economic development, with the movements of national liberation, with the revolutionary, progressive, anti-imperialist and anticolonialist forces in the world struggling for peace, cooperation, independence and social progress.

An outstanding event in the political life of socialist Cuba, the Second Congress of Cuba's Communist Party offers us the pleasant opportunity to reiterate the feelings of warm sympathy and solidarity felt by the Romanian communists and people for the Cuban people. Dear comrades: We wish you warm wishes of success in the development of the congress' work, new and great accomplishments to the party and Cuban people in the fulfillment of the resolutions which will be adopted by the great forum of communists to build socialism on friendly Cuban soil.

Long live Cuba's Communist Party under the leadership of Comrade Fidel. [shouts of "viva"] Long live the militant friendship and solidarity between our parties and peoples, between Romania and Cuba. [shouts of "viva"] Long live socialism and peace. [shouts of "viva", prolonged applause]

PDRY Party Leader

FL240047 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1400 GMT 19 Dec 80

[Speech by 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir, secretary general of the Yemeni Socialist Party Central Committee, during the 18 December afternoon session of the Second PCC Congress at Havana's Palace of Conventions, in Arabic with consecutive Spanish translation--recorded]

[Excerpts] Comrade Fidel Castro, esteemed comrades of the presiding table of the congress, comrade delegates, dear comrades and friends: On behalf of the Yemeni Socialist Party Central Committee and its Political Bureau, on behalf of Comrade Secretary General 'Ali Nasir Muhammad al-Hasani, on behalf of the militants of our party [applause] and our country's workers, allow me to convey to you, and through you, to all Cuban communists and to the militant people of Cuba, warm greetings and wishes for the complete success of your historic congress.

The extraordinary congress of our Yemeni Socialist Party last October was a bold step forward after a bitter experience of struggle against the conspiracies of imperialism, reaction and the rightist, leftist and opportunistic factions in their ranks because of the growing unity of the people around the party, the party's correct domestic and foreign policies and its close alliance with the world's revolutionary forces led by the Soviet Union. (?The party) guarantees its political, ideological and organizational unity on the basis of scientific socialism for the purpose of making radical changes in the society by means of the execution of the tasks involved in the phase of the national democratic revolution and in building socialism for the benefit of the broadest popular sectors.

Comrades and friends, your congress is being held at a time of extremely important international conditions since the general crisis of capitalism is worsening and contradictions are intensifying between the imperialist monopolies over the redistribution of zones of influence at the expense of the sovereignty, independence and stability of the world's nations.

At the same time, the activities of world imperialism headed by the United States are increasing against the aspirations of peoples to gain their freedom and independence.

Imperialism is planning plots and fascist military coups everywhere. The regions of Latin America and the Middle East have experienced most of the plots of the Pentagon, the White House and their dependent circles.

In the Arab region, Israel continues its aggressive and racist policy. With the total support of the United States and collusion of Arab reactionaries, Israel continues to exercise a repressive and terrorist policy against the Palestinian people on the occupied Arab territories. The repeated acts of aggression against southern Lebanon and the conspiracy against the heroic firmness of Syria (?continue) for the purpose of eliminating the revolution of the Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO and their just struggle to liberate their territory, restore their legitimate rights and establish an independent state.

By means of European initiatives, world imperialism is trying to get the Camp David agreements out of the dead end they are in, after it became convinced that there is no room for the Camp David agreements in the face of their rejection by the Palestinian people and the firmness of our Arab nations against the agreements.

U.S. imperialism is trying by all means to recover its influence and to strengthen its positions, as part of the conspiracy against the peoples of the region, with the use of its military forces and establishment of bases in Egypt, Oman, Somalia, Kenya and Diego Garcia. This represents a direct threat against the people and security of the region.

We in democratic Yemen condemn the U.S. policy in the region because it threatens security, stability and peace and we also consider this policy to be a direct threat to the progressive regimes of democratic Yemen and Ethiopia as well as to the Iranian revolution.

We support the socialist countries' peaceful policy and their demands for limitations to the arms race and the production and use of destructive nuclear weapons and other strategic weapons. We also support the signing of the SALT II agreements.

We likewise express our great satisfaction with the Soviet proposals, formulated by Comrade Leonis Brezhnez during his recent visit to India, regarding the stability and security of the Gulf region because we consider them to be practical and objective, and they will prevent the peoples of the region from being subjected to imperialist policy and plans and will guarantee the security and stability of such peoples.

Dear comrades and friends, on behalf of the Yemeni Socialist Party and our people, permit me to express the deep appreciation and pride we feel over the level of development achieved in the relations that bind our parties, peoples and countries and our deep gratitude to the heroic Cuban people and their communist party for the unselfish support and unlimited assistance you are giving our people despite your limitations.

Long live the PCC. [shouts of "viva"] Long live the friendship between the Yemeni Socialist Party and the PCC. [shouts of "viva"] Long live socialism and proletarian internationalism. [applause]

Chile's Luis Corvalan

FL240234 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1400 GMT 19 Dec 80

[Speech by Luis Corvalan, secretary general of the Communist Party of Chile (PCCH) during the 18 December afternoon session of the Second PCC Congress at Havana's Palace of Conventions--recorded]

[Excerpts] Esteemed Comrade Fidel Castro, dear comrades: Like all Latin American fighters, we consider the Cuban revolution to be ours also. It is the first and the vanguard of a number of revolutions which inexorably will end the domination of imperialism and oligarchies on the continent and will, at their time, open the paths to socialism for our peoples.

It is the first one but it is no longer alone in our America after the triumph of the glorious Nicaraguan people and the emergence of the people's government in courageous Grenada. [applause] The Cuban revolution is stronger than ever and we are convinced that it will be increasingly stronger in the future.

The international situation has become more complicated. In the face of it, we resolutely support the renewed efforts which the Soviet Union and the other countries of the socialist community are making for detente and disarmament. And we support the initiatives which, to the same end, are coming from the United Nations, nonaligned countries and all who in the capitalist countries understand the need to settle the conflicts that are threatening world peace.

The PCCH also is making its contribution, however modest, by doubling its struggle against the tyranny that is oppressing our people and by closing ranks against the attempts of international reaction to change the course of history.

The PCCH also believes that it is an inseparable part of this struggle to reject the Chinese policy of anti-Soviet obsession, coexistence with imperialism, provocations of and hegemonic ambitions over neighboring countries and support for various executioners of peoples, including Pinochet, among others.

We are deeply moved by the events in El Salvador. We join the strong condemnation of the military and anti-Christian junta which rules there and which has committed so many crimes with U.S. advice. All the bloodshed will not choke the indestructible fight of the Salvadoran people. Instead, it will choke the dictatorship that oppresses them.

Those imperialist circles which dream of invading El Salvador or Guatemala, of turning back the situation in Nicaragua or Grenada, of voiding the commitments contracted with Panama regarding the canal or of taking over Mexico's oil must know that the peoples of Latin America will oppose such adventures with all their forces and means.

The PCCH is concentrating all its efforts on the development of the struggle and unity of the working class and masses of the nation. To depose the fascist dictatorship, there is no path other than confrontation on all fronts, using the most diverse forms of combat. We are not waiting for 100-percent development of conditions that would make it possible to oust the dictatorship. We believe the struggle helps to create such conditions. The struggle comes first.

Regarding unity, it is necessary, indispensable and the key to every victory. The unity of the Cuban people and, more recently, of the Nicaraguan people, has been molded in open combat against the enemy. We believe that in the struggle against fascism, it becomes increasingly more necessary and feasible to coordinate, without any type of sectarianism, the efforts of all opponents who act responsibly and in a common direction--from the so-called extreme left to those democrats of the right with whom some points of agreement are emerging.

Pinochet is counting on greater support from U.S. imperialism during the next term. He is trying to maintain the country under continuous terror by means of murders, tortures, disappearance of citizens, systematic persecution, a permanent state of emergency and military raids of crowded districts of Santiago and other cities. But the regime has its Achilles' heel. It lacks the support of the people. It cannot count on the majority of the citizens. And it is sailing against the current.

Although there is much to be done, the tangible thing is that the struggles are growing, unity is advancing, militancy is increasing, a new phase is emerging and the masses are feeling the spirit of rebellion. Difficult days are still to come. However, the future is ours, and with reason and force, we will win. [applause]

GRENADA'S BISHOP COMMENTS ON CONGRESS REPORT

FL191801 Santa Clara Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 18 Dec 80

[Text] Grenadian Prime Minister Maurice Bishop has said that the central report read at the party's second congress by Commander in Chief Fidel Castro has made an extraordinary impression on him. Bishop, who is heading his country's delegation to the congress of Cuban Communists, described the contents of this report as most profound, and highlighted the discipline and organization which have characterized the event. He noted that it is obvious that the Cuban people, led by their vanguard, have at no time been intimidated by the constant attacks of imperialism.

Regarding relations between Cuba and Grenada, he said that these are very strong, that there is no force in the world capable of destroying them, and that he hopes that the ties between the two revolutionary peoples and governments will continue as strong as they have been up to now.

SFRY'S MINIC MEETS WITH RODRIGUEZ, CHERNENKO

LD211015 Belgrade Tanjug in English 1320 GMT 19 Dec 80

[Text] Havana, 19 Dec (TANJUG)--League of Communists of Yugoslavia (LCY) Presidency member Milos Minic, heading the LCY delegation to the 2nd Communist Party of Cuba Congress, today met with Communist Party of Cuba Politbureau member Carlos Rafael Rodriguez. During the lengthy and open talk, views were exchanged on international questions, particularly on the activity of the non-aligned movement prior to the non-aligned ministerial conference in New Delhi next February.

The LCY delegation head yesterday conferred with Communist Party of the Soviet Union Politburo member Konstantin Chernenko, who heads the Communist Party of the Soviet Union delegation to the Cuba party congress. Views were exchanged on the development of relations between the two countries and certain international questions.

Minic has also met with Italian Communist Party Directorate member Gian Carlo Pajetta, Chilean Communist Party Secretary General Clodomiro Almeida and Polisario representative 'Ali Mahmoud.

FSLN'S ORTEGA COMMENTS ON MAIN CONGRESS REPORT

FL191629 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 19 Dec 80

[Interview with Commander Humberto Ortega, head of the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] delegation to the Second Congress of the Communist Party of Cuba, in Havana; date not given--recorded]

[Text] [Question] Commander, we would like to know your opinion of the report read yesterday at the opening session of the congress by Comrade Fidel?

[Answer] In the first place, for those of us comrades who make up the delegation from Nicaragua representing the FSLN, this report read by Comrade Fidel Castro has been a great experience because it shows us a high degree of organization--an organization without which it would be practically impossible to draw up such a report. To summarize in a report such as that read by Fidel 5 years of experiences in the areas of the economy, society, culture and politics--in short, all revolutionary sectors, both internal and external--is quite a difficult task which shows the party's great ability to organize work and the ability of Commander Fidel Castro who, as the secretary general of the party, bears the greatest responsibility in this kind of report. We believe that the report primarily shows the achievements, the gains and the positive experiences deriving from the efforts of the Cuban people in their task of building the socialist society--a task which they proclaimed with determination and with confidence in the future in 1961 in the wake of the Playa Giron events.

So we will study this report at greater length in our country and we are sure that we will derive maximum advantage from this report in order to learn from this beautiful Cuban revolutionary process.

[Question] Commander, an important part of the report deals with the possible threats currently being experienced by Latin American and Caribbean countries as a result of the statements made by the new U.S. president-elect who will take office in a few months. Could you comment on the report's analysis of this topic?

[Answer] We think that the report's analysis is quite correct, fair and realistic; namely, objectively speaking, in recent months and in recent years the aggression being promoted by the most reactionary sectors of imperialism has gained ground in the policies of the various administrations and governments of imperialism; and that the situation which may develop when the new government administration with President Reagan at its head takes office--based on the statements made during the campaign--calls for deep reflection, especially by all revolutionaries, so that we may further unite our forces and be ready with confidence in the future to deal with the various problems which will probably crop up as the platform drafted during the campaign is implemented.

In other words, without being alarmist--since we revolutionaries need not be alarmed--we should redouble our work, especially with regard to the unity of the international revolutionary movement and of revolutionaries in Latin America, so that we will be better prepared and thus be in a stronger position to deal with the proposals made in that platform. Thus, we will wait and see what happens in the future, but we can say with certainty on behalf of the revolutionaries in countries struggling against imperialism, that we will not rest and that it is our daily duty to prepare ourselves in all areas, economic, social and especially with regard to the defense of our fatherlands, in this case Nicaragua and Cuba, both in order to defend their sovereignty as well as to defend the revolutionary cause which unites the peoples of America, in this case the peoples of Cuba and Nicaragua.

VCP DELEGATION AT SOLIDARITY MEETING IN HAVANA

OW201625 Hanoi VNA in English 1605 GMT 20 Dec 80

[Text] Hanoi VNA Dec. 20--The delegation of the Communist Party of Vietnam headed by Tran Quoc Hoan, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the party Central Committee to the 2nd Congress of the Communist Party of Cuba, yesterday attended a meeting in solidarity with Vietnam held at the "Nguyen Van Troi" (a Vietnamese patriot killed by the puppet Saigon administration) shoe factory in Havana.

Speaking on this occasion, Ms Emeline Mendoza Martinez, secretary of the factory's party organization, stressed that together with the entire Cuban people the workers at the factory are happy to welcome the delegation of a people who have, through sacrifice and courage, made inestimable contribution to the common struggle for liberation.

After condemning China's invasion of Vietnam in an attempt to hamper its development and threats against the other Indochinese countries, E. Mendoza affirmed: Vietnam and Cuba are two brothers. No mountain, no ocean, no obstacle whatever can stand in the way of our mutual love as was stated by Fidel Castro "for Vietnam we are ready to give even our blood."

On behalf of the delegation, Ms Nguyen Thi Dinh, president of the Vietnam Women's Union, expressed admiration for the Cuban people's dauntless and persistent struggle for independence and freedom and their hard-working and creative spirit in socialist construction.

Now as in the past, the Vietnamese party, government and people resolutely and strongly support the Cuban people's just cause, she stressed, adding that the Vietnamese people will do their utmost to make the great Vietnam-Cuba solidarity everlasting.

GRENADIAN, KAMPUCHEAN LEADERS' PRESS CONFERENCES

FL200240 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 20 Dec 80

[Text] Two important press conferences were held around noon today in one of the work halls of the Palace of Conventions where the Second PCC Congress is being held. Maurice Bishop, prime minister of Grenada, and Pen Sovan, vice president of the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Council, were the principal participants in the conferences.

Grenadian Prime Minister Maurice Bishop referred to the destabilizing policy of the United States toward Grenada and to the latest counterrevolutionary activities in Grenada. Answering a journalist's question, he emphasized the assistance Grenada is receiving from Cuba and the socialist camp. He stressed that his country's revolution is of a socialist nature. Bishop recalled the work done so far by the revolution in barely 2 years in power.

Bishop referred to Grenada's solidarity with the Palestinian people and its support for peoples who are fighting against imperialism and colonialism.

[Begin Bishop recording, in English with superimposed Spanish translation] We have been working in various areas. We have not always had as much success as we would have liked, but we believe in the process to establish the bases for the subsequent consolidation and advance of the (?revolution). We have defined ourselves and we have placed much emphasis on the mobilization and organization of the people so that they can fully participate in the national reconstruction process. What we inherited, and I hope you know this, was a devastated country, a devastated economy, a country without even a basic planning system, a country with a very limited infrastructure, a demoralized bureaucracy, a repressive armed force, a country with totally repressive armed force, a country with totally underdeveloped production forces and a dependent and capitalist economy. Therefore, we in fact have had to start from scratch, and one of the areas on which we have placed priority is organization and mobilization for the participation of our people. [end recording]

Pen Sovan, vice president of the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Council, minister of defense and commander in chief of the Kampuchean Revolutionary Armed Forces, held a press conference to express Kampuchean views.

The high-level Kampuchean leader, in answer to journalists' questions, referred to China's aggressive policy toward Kampuchea. This policy, he said, is doomed to failure. He also referred to the country's reconstruction, outlining notable advances in public health, agriculture and other economic areas. Pen Sovan also underscored the support of socialist countries for his country, as well as the solidarity expressed by Cuba at all times.

Pen Sovan stressed the victory obtained by Kampuchea in controlling and preventing the hunger with which his country was threatened as a result of the excesses of the previous administration of Pol Pot and Ieng Sary. Pen Sovan also referred to the crushing defeat suffered by counterrevolutionary elements over recent months and to the unconditional support of the Vietnamese people for the Kampuchean cause.

CHERNENKO, SOVIET DELEGATION VISIT STEEL FOUNDRY

FL200631 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 20 Dec 80

[Text] The USSR delegation attending the Second PCC Congress, headed by CPSU Politburo member Konstantin Chernenko, this afternoon visited the Antillana de Acero steel foundry in the municipality of Boyeros, Havana Province.

In a speech at a friendship rally held at the plant, Alberto Fumero, secretary general of the party committee in the enterprise, referred to the friendship ties uniting Cuba with the fraternal USSR and the aid it has given to our fatherland.

The Soviet delegation presented to the Antillana de Acero enterprise a picture depicting Moscow's Red Square. In a speech at the ceremony Konstantin Chernenko stated:

[Begin recording] In the 5 years since the holding of the First PCC Congress, it has become more evident the fruitful creative nature of the Cuban revolution. The economic potential of the country has multiplied with the incorporation of Holguin's cane harvester manufacturing plant, Santa Clara's textile mill complex and Nuevitas' mineral fertilizer plant as well as the modernization of the sugar mills, the nickel plants and construction of new thermoelectric power plants. How many schools, hospitals, cultural and sports centers have been built! We share the pride experienced by you for what you have attained in these past years of hard work. [applause] [end recording]

MINIC SPEAKS AT CONSTRUCTION COMBINE MEETING

LD211425 Belgrade Tanjug Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1120 GMT 20 Dec 80

[Text] Havana, 20 Dec (TANJUG)--Milos Minic, member of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia [LCY] Central Committee Presidium and head of the LCY delegation at the Second Congress of the Communist Party of Cuba, spoke at a Yugoslav-Cuban friendship meeting in Havana yesterday. This event was held at the Alamar construction combine, which employs 4,500 workers. Milos Minic conveyed comradely greetings from the LCY and all the working people of Yugoslavia to the workers of the combine and all communists and working people of Cuba and wished them much success in their work.

After referring to the results achieved during the 35 years of Yugoslavia's socialist development and stressing that they testify to the enormous vital force of our system of socialist self-management, Minic said: "We have spent the recent months without Josip Broz Tito, leader of our people's socialist revolution and one of the founders of the policy and movement of nonalignment, whose death is an irreparable loss for all the working people and nations and nationalities of Yugoslavia and for all the progressive and peace-loving forces of the world.

"On the basis of revolutionary gains and faithful to the humane ideals of our revolution we are pursuing Tito's work, his policy of socialist self-managing development of our society and the policy of socialist Yugoslavia's nonalignment. These are the permanent orientations of the working class, working people and nations and nationalities of Yugoslavia, who see this as a guarantee of their further socialist development and of the preservation of their independence and territorial integrity.

"Our two socialist and nonaligned countries, Yugoslavia and Cuba, as well as the world as a whole, can follow the roads of progress and socialism only in the conditions of peace, security and international cooperation based on equality. Regrettably we are confronted by an extremely grave state of international relations, especially because of the increasingly acute relations between the great powers and blocs. The increasingly frequent conflicts and clashes, including wars, between friendly countries threaten to lead to a further exacerbation of international relations with all the negative consequences for peace, independence of countries and the international community as a whole."

After noting that all peace-loving forces in the world are becoming increasingly alarmed at the fact that there is an increasingly frequent use of force, wars, military interventions, and of pressures and interference in the internal affairs of sovereign countries, especially nonaligned countries, Milos Minic stressed that in such a situation "the only road we see toward the preservation of peace, security and independence of peoples and countries and cooperation among them on an equal footing lies in the nonaligned and all other countries' resolute efforts to renew the process of relaxation of international tension, which should not be limited to the great powers and the blocs alone, but should become universal and comprise all the international problems and all the regions of the world."

"In pursuit of this goal," Minic added, "consistent opposition to imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism, racism, apartheid, hegemonism and all other forms of subjugation, policy of force, interventions and interference in the internal affairs of independent countries represent the most pressing aim and task of nonaligned policy and the nonaligned movement and all the other peace-loving countries and peoples of the world."

"The policy of nonalignment, which is the foreign political orientation of our two socialist countries and of the largest number of countries of the world," Minic continued, "is devoted to the realization of these goals. At the sixth conference of nonaligned countries in Havana, the policy and movement of nonalignment--as an independent nonbloc factor in international relations--demonstrated their full effectiveness as an international factor of decisive importance in the settling of key problems of the present-day world. Despite all the difficulties and pressures from outside, this policy is becoming increasingly well known in the world as a policy which is leading to peace and to peaceful coexistence among all countries.

"The LCY and the SFRY will in the future also continue to make a consistent contribution to the strengthening of the role and influence of the policy and movement of nonalignment and to the movement's unity on the basis of its original principles," Milos Minic concluded.

CSSR'S KORCAK SPEAKS AT CUBAN WORKERS MEETING

LD211330 Prague CTK in English 0830 GMT 20 Dec 80

[Text] Havana, 20 Dec (CETEKA)--World imperialism is greatly worried over the example the Cuban revolution sets by its results for the countries of Latin America, Asia and Africa, Josef Korcak said in a workers' meeting in the Guido Perez [word indistinct] here.

The [word indistinct] member of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee added that in a desperate attempt to turn back the wheel of history and halt the world revolutionary [words indistinct] imperialism is again resorting to the inglorious policy of strength and trying to throw the world back into a period of cold war.

Josef Korcak noted that Cuba's successes in the building of a socialist society were possible only in the fraternal cooperation with the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, based on sympathy and solidarity of all progressive and democratic forces in the world.

Czechoslovakia is and will be fully in sympathy with the nations of Latin America, Asia and Africa in their just national liberation struggle, with the people of Nicaragua, El Salvador, Chile, Uruguay, Paraguay, Guatemala, Haiti and other countries, Josef Korcak continued.

He spoke about the successfully developing economic and scientific-technical cooperation between the two countries, which will further expand in the next five years, and mentioned in this [words indistinct] of 5,000 Cubans in Czechoslovak enterprises.

The Cuban people can always rely on the support and solidarity of socialist Czechoslovakia, Josef Korcak stressed.

ROMANIAN-CUBAN FRIENDSHIP MEETING HELD IN HAVANA

AU201908 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1855 GMT 20 Dec 80

[Text] Bucharest, 20 Dec (AGERPRES)--At the "Jose Ramirez Cascemajor" railway workshops of Havana a meeting of Romanian-Cuban friendship was arranged attended by a delegation of the RCP [Romanian Communist Party] led by Dumitru Popescu, member of the Executive Political Committee, secretary of the CC of the RCP, delegation that attended the proceedings of the Second Congress of the Communist Party of Cuba.

Taking the floor during the meeting were the secretary of the party Committee of the Enterprise and the head of the RCP delegation. Highlighted were the relations of solidarity and collaboration between the two countries, peoples and parties and the wish was expressed to further develop and expand them.

BULGARIA'S LILOV VISITS FERROUS INDUSTRY PLANT

AU201528 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 0900 GMT 20 Dec 80

[Text] A meeting on Bulgarian-Cuban friendship has been held at the [name indistinct] plant, one of the most important enterprises of the Cuban ferrous industry. Aleksandur Lilov, leader of the Bulgarian delegation to the Second Congress of the Cuban Communist Party, conveyed to the plant's collective and to the Bulgarian specialists working in Cuba, the genuine feelings and most cordial greetings on behalf of the Bulgarian Communist Party [BCP] and Comrade Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the BCP Central Committee. He also touched on the friendly relations existing between the two peoples and the two parties as well as on the comprehensive Bulgarian-Cuban cooperation, which is an example of true internationalism.

Comrade Lilov presented a sculpture of the immortal leader and teacher of the Bulgarian people, Georgi Dimitrov, to the plant.

BREZHNEV CONGRATULATES CASTRO ON REELECTION

FL221125 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 22 Dec 80

[Text] The Soviet Union's highest-ranking leader, Leonid Brezhnev, has sent a congratulatory message to Commander in Chief Fidel Castro on his reelection as first secretary of the Communist Party. Leonid Brezhnev states that the Soviet Communists and workers recognize the three decades of struggle by the Cuban revolution's top leader for the good of his people and Cuba's socialist development, as well as his outstanding role in the international communist and workers movement.

Brezhnev adds that they highly appreciate what the Communist Party and Revolutionary Government of Cuba under the leadership of Fidel have done to strengthen Soviet-Cuban friendship and cooperation and the fraternal ties between the two parties and peoples. He also wishes Fidel, the Communists and the whole Cuban people renewed and great success in the building of socialism and in implementing the agreements of the second congress.

RODRIGUEZ, AFGHAN DELEGATION HEAD HOLD TALKS

FL222302 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 22 Dec 80

[Text] Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, member of the party Politburo and vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers, has received Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan. Keshtmand is heading the Afghan delegation that is visiting our country invited to the second party congress which ended Saturday.

At the fraternal and cordial meeting, views were exchanged on the current international situation, particularly the situation in Afghanistan, and other topics of common interest.

CASTROS, OTHERS ATTEND PARTY CONGRESS RECEPTION

FL222251 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 22 Dec 80

[Text] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro and Army Gen Raul Castro, first and second secretaries of the party, respectively, have attended the reception hosted by the party Central Committee on the occasion of the celebration of the second party congress. The members of the party Politburo, Secretariat and Central Committee; officials of the state and government and national delegates and guests at the great congress of Cuban Communists attended the reception.

The delegations of other countries which participated in the sessions of the congress that ended Saturday attended the reception. Members of the diplomatic corps accredited to Cuba also were present at the reception, which was held at the Cubanacan Protocol Hall.

FIDEL CASTRO MEETS WITH CPSU OFFICIAL CHERNENKO

FL221756 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 22 Dec 80

[Text] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of the party Central Committee, has received the delegation from the CPSU headed by Konstantin U. Chernenko, member of the Politburo and secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU. The party delegation is in Cuba on the occasion of the celebration of the second party congress.

Raul Castro, second secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, participated in the meeting, which was held in a friendly atmosphere of camaraderie in harmony with the nature of Cuban-Soviet relations.

Konstantin Chernenko congratulated Fidel Castro for the success of the congress and referred to the preparations for the 26th CPSU Congress. During the conversation, topics of interest dealing with bilateral relations between our two parties and with the current international situation were discussed.

The delegation headed by Konstantin Chernenko toured various areas of interest in this capital accompanied by Raul Castro. One of the places it visited was the new Alamar project, where it was briefed at length on the work being done there and on future prospects for the work. The delegation also visited the Jose Marti City of Pioneers.

Julio Camacho Aguilera, member of the Politburo and first party secretary in Havana Province, as well as other party members and leaders also went on the tour.

VCP DELEGATION MEETS FOREIGN DELEGATIONS IN HAVANA

OW231623 Hanoi VNA in English 1604 GMT 23 Dec 80

[Text] Hanoi VNA December 23--Humberto Ortega, member of the leadership of the Sandinist National Liberation Front of Nicaragua and minister of national defence, on December 20 called on the Vietnam party delegation led by Tran Quoc Hoan, Political Bureau member and secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, to the 2nd Congress of the Communist Party of Cuba.

Speaking at the meeting, Humberto Ortega stressed that Vietnam fought not only for itself but also for all nations including Nicaragua.

He highly praised Vietnam's historic victory in 1975 and affirmed the militant solidarity of the S.N.L.F. and the Nicaraguan people with the Vietnamese people's national construction and defence.

Tran Quoc Hoan, on behalf of the Vietnamese party and people, thanked the S.N.L.F. and the Nicaraguan people for their solidarity and support. He voiced the unstinting solidarity of the Vietnamese party and people with the Nicaraguan people's efforts for national reconstruction and defence.

The meeting took place in an atmosphere of friendship and militant solidarity.

On December 21, Tran Quoc Hoan called on Prime Minister Maurice Bishop, head of the delegation of the Grenadan party to the Communist Party of Cuba congress.

Speaking on this occasion, Prime Minister Bishop expressed the Grenadan people's solidarity with the Vietnamese people and stressed that the people of Grenada are firmly confident that the Vietnamese people will defeat any enemy because besides its own strength Vietnam also has the strength of international solidarity. The prime minister asked the Vietnamese delegation to convey his warm greetings to Premier Pham Van Dong and wished for constant development of the relations between the two peoples.

COSTA RICAN COMMUNIST MORA VALVERDE INTERVIEWED

FL231559 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1521 GMT 23 Dec 80

[Text] Manuel Mora Valverde, secretary general of Costa Rica's Popular Vanguard Party [PVP] has charged that imperialism, in alliance with the oligarchy, is trying to set up an extreme rightwing government in that Central American country. He said that the objective of this coup d'etat is to turn Costa Rica into a base of operations against Nicaragua, El Salvador and Guatemala.

In an exclusive interview for Radio Reloj the PVP leader said that the United States thinks it has the right to interfere in Central America and even to occupy it militarily. He noted that Rodrigo Carazo has made serious mistakes and now he faces an economic and political crisis which is making the Costa Rican people more impatient. Imperialism and the extreme right are taking advantage of this situation.

The Second Congress of the Communist Party of Cuba is an event that will have a great influence in the political life of our continent, Mora Valverde said. He added that the main report to the second congress is a document of incalculable scientific and political value.

Mora Valverde noted that the labor and democratic movement of Costa Rica is a friend of Cuba and the Soviet Union. He asserted that the political situation in his country is becoming increasingly difficult. He said that Rodrigo Carazo is doing a balancing act that leads him into making anti-Soviet and anti-Cuban statements to make imperialism forget the aid that his government gave Nicaragua to overthrow Somoza.

RODRIGUEZ MEETS VENEZUELAN COMMUNIST OFFICIALS

FL231526 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1500 GMT 23 Dec 80

[Text] Politburo Member Carlos Rafael Rodriguez has met with Jesus Faria, secretary general of the Communist Party of Venezuela [PCV]. Faria was accompanied by Eduardo Gallego, member of the PCV Politburo in charge of international relations. The two men came to Havana to attend the Second Congress of the Communist Party of Cuba as guests.

The two sides exchanged views on the current international situation, especially in Latin America.

PARAGUAYAN COMMUNIST OFFICIAL HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

FL231850 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 23 Dec 80

[Text] Ananias Maidana, member of the Political Committee of the Communist Party of Paraguay [PCP] Central Committee, has expressed gratitude for the solidarity of the Cuban party, government and people with the struggle of Paraguayan revolutionaries and with Comrade Antonio Maidana, who has been kidnapped by the fascist hordes of the tyrant Stroessner. At a press conference in Havana which also was attended by Severo Acosta and Rogelio Conzalez, members of the PCP Central Committee, Ananias Maidana said the highest expression of this solidarity was the resolution approved by the historic Second Congress of the Communist Party of Cuba [PCC] to save the life of PCP Secretary General Antonio Maidana:

[Begin recording] We believe that this resolution not only was a resolution of the PCC but also of all the world's revolutionary forces which enthusiastically approved this new call made by the Second PCC Congress. Actually, we consider the resolution to be a very positive one in view of the prestige and authority Cuba enjoys in the world, particularly in Latin America. We believe that this Second PCC Congress resolution will raise solidarity among all the people to a new level to save the life of one of the best sons of our nation, a well-known antifascist, anti-imperialist and internationalist leader and an admirer and consistent defender of the Cuban revolution. [end recording]

He said he is certain that Maidana is still alive since he was apprehended by the Argentine federal police and delivered to Stroessner's fascist dictatorship. He added that the latest information he has on Maidana is that he is in jail and still alive:

[Begin recording] We have confirmed what international solidarity means and the strength which international solidarity possesses. It was thanks to international solidarity that we were able to leave prison alive. And on this struggle for the release of prisoners, socialist Cuba has been at the forefront. [end recording]

At the press conference, Ananias Maidana reported that the struggle of the Paraguayan people for national liberation has been intensified since 1978 when Antonio Maidana was first released from prison, and since then, a process of unification of the democratic and patriotic forces led by the proletariat and peasants has been taking place.

He said the CIA and Stroessner's regime are implementing the so-called Star Plan which calls for the physical elimination of more than 3,000 Paraguayan patriots. He said peasants are being massacred in Paraguay and the labor and student movements are being strongly repressed. Within this framework, he added, they have kidnapped Antonio Maidana in an attempt to stop the Paraguayan people's struggle for their freedom.

Ananias Maidana said that in Paraguay the PCP has called for reinforcing the national agreement between the democratic organizations as well as for the participation of the working class, peasants, students, the church and other patriotic sectors to defeat the regime with the utilization of all forms of struggle. He said that experience has shown that there is no more effective path for liberation than people's armed insurrection.

Finally, the member of the PCP Central Committee Political Committee hailed the Second PCC Congress, and asserted:

[Begin recording] This second congress not only is important and decisive for the building of socialism in Cuba, it also has made very positive contributions on the theoretical as well as the practical fields for development of the revolutionary struggles that are taking place, especially in Latin America. [end recording]

RODRIGUEZ MEETS WITH SWEDISH COMMUNIST LEADER

FL240016 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 24 Dec 80

[Text] Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, member of the party Central Committee Politburo, today received in Havana a Communist-Left Party of Sweden delegation headed by party Chairman Lars Werner. At the meeting, which was conducted in a cordial and friendly atmosphere, the two sides discussed the current relations of friendship and cooperation between the two parties and prospects for their expansion. They also exchanged views on important problems of the current international situation.

TANJUG REPORTS SFRY DELEGATE MINIC DEPARTS

LD212106 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1408 GMT 21 Dec 80

[Text] Havana 21 Dec (TANJUG)--Milos Minic, member of the presidium of the LCY Central Committee, who led the LCY delegation at the Second Congress of the Cuban Communist Party, left Havana this morning. He was seen off at Havana airport by Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, member of the Cuban Communist Party Central Committee Politburo. Zivokin Jazic, Yugoslav ambassador to Cuba, was also at the airport to see him off.

In Havana, Milos Minic had meetings with Emil Wojtaszek, head of the PZPR delegation, with Maurice Bishop, leader of the New Jewel Movement and Prime Minister of Grenada, and with heads of party delegations from the DPRK, the Seychelles and Guinea. In these talks views were exchanged on party cooperation and topical international issues.

HAVANA REPORTS DEPARTURES OF DELEGATIONS TO CONGRESS

FL231849 [Editorial Report] Havana Domestic Service and Domestic Television Service in Spanish on 22 and 23 December report the departure from Cuba of various delegations which had attended the Second PCC Congress.

At 1200 GMT on 22 December Havana Radio reports that: "Many delegations invited to the Second PCC Congress have returned home. Among these is the Communist Party of South Africa delegation headed by its president, Yasuf Dadoo, who was seen off by PCC Politburo and Secretariat member Jorge Riaquet. PCC Politburo member Pedro Miret saw off the Romanian Communist Party delegation headed by Dumitru Popescu. (Inge Cod), vice president of the West Berlin's Socialist Unity Party, also returned to his country. He was seen off by PCC Central Committee member Fabio Grobart. Central Committee member Pedro Guelmes saw off the Lebanese Communist Party delegation headed by Politburo member (Khalil Dehl). (Nasir Al-Asad), representative of the Lebanese National Movement, was also seen off by Guelmes at the Rancho Boyeros Airport.

"Politburo member Armando Hart saw off Syria's Arab Socialist Ba'th Party delegation headed by (Ahmad Al-Hasan). The delegation of Cyprus' United Democratic Union of the Center, EDEK, headed by Vasos Lissaridhis, also left for home. The delegation was seen off by PCC Politburo alternate member Vilma Espin. Politburo member Guillermo Garcia saw off Nyamin Jagbaral, member of the Mongolian Revolutionary Party Central Committee Politburo. Chilean Socialist Party Secretary General Clodomiro Almeida was seen off by Central Committee member Raul Roa, who also saw off the Danish Communist Party delegation headed by Jorgen Jensen.

"Another delegation leaving for home was that of the Movement for the Liberation of Sao Tome and Principe headed by Politburo Member Evaristo do Espirito Santo Carvalho. The delegation was seen off by PCC Central Committee member Flavio Bravo. Bravo also was on hand to see off (Robert Coto), member of the Politburo of the Advance Guard of the Malagasy Revolution, who headed the party's delegation. Central Committee member Jose R. Fernandez saw off the Seychelles People's Progressive Front delegation headed by its top leader, Maxime Ferrari, vice president of the front. Finnish Communist Party Secretary General Erkki Kivimaki was also seen off by Fernandez, while Central Committee member Omar Iser Mojena saw off the Communist Party of Egypt delegation headed by Michel Kamil. PCC Politburo alternate member Roberto Veiga saw off the Communist Party of Ireland delegation headed by (Jan Stuart), and Fernando Vecino Alegret saw off (Claude Renneau), vice president of the Communist Party of Belgium."

At 1516 GMT on 22 December Havana radio reports that: "Politburo member Juan Almeida Bosque has seen off at the Jose Marti Airport the delegation headed by Marcelino dos Santos, member of the Mozambique Liberation Front Politburo. Meanwhile, Politburo member Osvaldo Dorticos saw the Hungarian and Polish delegations off. The delegations took part in the Second PCC Congress which closed Saturday."

The radio continues: "Politburo member Sergio del Valle saw off on Sunday the delegation from the Algerian National Liberation Front." "Politburo alternate member Humberto Perez saw off the representative of the Chama Cha Mapinduzi of Tanzania invited to the PCC Congress."

At 1902 GMT on 22 December Havana radio reports that: "A group of delegations invited to the second party congress today left for their respective countries. Party Central Committee member Jorge Enrique Mendoza bade farewell at Havana's air terminal to (Costa Jolaki) who headed the Greek Communist Party delegation. Central Committee member Joel Domenech bade farewell to the People's Party of Panama delegation headed by Ruben Souza. Roberto Veiga, alternate member of the party Politburo bade farewell to the Haitian Communist Party delegation.

"The delegations of the Communist Party of Ecuador, the Labor Party of Great Britain, the Radical Party of Chile, the Socialist Revolutionary Party of Mexico, the People's Party of Mexico, the Mexican Workers Party and the Communist Party of Mexico also left today."

At 0202 on 23 December Havana radio reports that: "Army Gen Raul Castro, second secretary of the party, today bade farewell to the CPSU delegation headed by Konstantin Chernenko, member of the Politburo and secretary of the Central Committee. Party Politburo members Jose R. Machado Ventura and Julio Camacho Aguilera and Central Committee member Oscar Fernandez Mell also were at the air terminal in Rancho Boyeros to bid farewell to the delegation. Before boarding the plane, the Soviet officials were presented bouquets of flowers by a group of Pioneers who are children of personnel working at the diplomatic mission of the fraternal nation. For his part, Politburo member Ramiro Valdes today bade farewell to the delegation of the Kampuchean National United Front for National Salvation headed by Pen Sovan.

At 0203 GMT on 23 December Havana radio reports that: "Many foreign delegations that participated as guests at the second party congress today returned to their respective countries. They include the Korean Workers Party delegation headed by Pak Song-chol, member of the party Politburo and vice president of the DPRK, who was seen off by PCC Politburo member Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado. Dorticos also saw off at Jose Marti International Airport the delegation of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan headed by Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the party Politburo.

"'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir, member of the Politburo and Secretariat of the Yemeni Socialist Party who headed that party's delegation to the second party congress, also was seen off today by Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado."

At 1800 GMT on 23 December Havana television reports that: Army Gen Raul Castro Ruz, the second secretary of our party's Central Committee, was at the airport this morning to see off Humberto Ortega, commander in chief of the Sandinist People's Army. Returning home with Ortega was Commander Roberto Calderon, a member of the Nicaraguan delegation invited to the Second PCC Congress.

Marcos Antonio Valle Martinez, Nicaragua's ambassador to Cuba, and Ramiro Abreu, section chief of the Central Committee's America Department, were with Raul, who accompanied the visitors into the aircraft."

REPORTAGE ON SECOND SESSION OF NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Castro Attends Sessions

FL261410 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1404 GMT 26 Dec 80

[Text] The second and last period of sessions for this year of the National Assembly of the People's Government has opened at the Palace of Conventions in this capital. Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, president of the Council of State and first secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba, is attending the sessions.

Dr Raul Roa Garcia, acting president of the National Assembly, is presiding over the sessions which is attended by deputies from all the country's provinces. Army Gen Raul Castro, vice president of the Council of State and second party secretary, is also sitting at the presidential table.

Opening Session Reported

FL261914 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 26 Dec 80

[Excerpts] This year's second ordinary session of the National Assembly of the People's Government opened at 0900 today with the presence of Commander in Chief Fidel Castro. Acting National Assembly President Raul Roa opened the session expressing wishes for the prompt recovery of Comrade Blas Roca Calderio whom Roa congratulated on behalf of all the deputies for his reelection as member of the party Politburo.

On behalf of the deputies, Roa expressed the enthusiastic, unanimous and united support of the People's Government National Assembly for the main report rendered by Fidel to the Second Party Congress and for his [20 December] speech to the militant people at Plaza de la Revolution. Roa said that this National Assembly session is taking place in the midst of an exceptional historic period and just a few days after the most important meeting of Cuban Communists.

The deputies then unanimously approved the minutes of the previous session and the agenda for this session. The agenda for this National Assembly session calls for the discussion and approval of the draft bill for protection of the environment and rational use of natural resources. It also includes a report on the assembly's international activities and the discussion and approval of the draft 1981-85 5-year plan. The more than 400 deputies also will discuss and approve the draft bill of the state's single economic and social development plan for 1981 and ratify decrees-laws. It will also hear a rendering of accounts report from the Council of State.

The draft bill of the state's budget for 1981 and a report to be rendered by Col Arnaldo Tamayo Mendez on the joint Soviet-Cuban space flight also are part of the agenda.

Wilfredo Torres, president of the Cuban Academy of Sciences, spoke during the morning session to make some presentations on the draft bill for protection of the environment and rational use of natural resources. In connection with the draft bill, Torres said the environment is a fundamental asset of society and that its protection and preservation as well as the rational use of natural resources represent vital issues for our socialist state in order to guarantee the well-being of present and future generations.

The draft bill stipulates that standards and regulations must be established regarding inland bodies of water, soil, flora, fauna, mineral resources, marine resources, atmosphere, agricultural-livestock resources, human settlements and tourism resources for the protection of the environment and rational use of natural resources.

It also stipulates that the agencies of the state's central administration and the local people's government organs will issue standards and measures for the same protectionist aim. The draft bill specifies that the Cuban Academy of Sciences is in charge of administering and controlling implementation of the policy of the state and government on protection of the environment and natural resources. The National Geological Fund is responsible for the protection of mineral resources and it is also responsible for determining and exercising control of these resources. The draft bill also provides for the creation of a national system for protection of the environment and rational use of natural resources.

Torres concluded saying that this will be the first law of its type in the Americas based on the principles of social ownership of the means of production and planned social and economic development.

Thereafter, Deputy Bernabe Ordaz read the report of the National Assembly's Committee for Health and the Environment. The report states that the draft bill for protection of the environment and rational use of natural resources has the fundamental aim of promulgating a body of legal provisions designed to protect the environment and establish standards that regulate the rational use of natural resources in keeping with international advances on the subject.

The report says the Council of Ministers will grant a set period of time for the various agencies to present plans on resources required to undertake supervisory and control functions as well as scientific and technical study and research activities to implement the responsibilities assigned by the law.

After the reading of the report, a 1-hour recess was taken after which the deputies began to discuss the draft bill. The discussion was still going on at the close of this news report. The deputies will continue working on tiems of the agenda this afternoon. The conclusion of this year's second session of the People's Government National Assembly is scheduled for tomorrow.

Environment Law Approved

FL262312 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2302 GMT 26 Dec 80

[Text] The draft bill on protection of the environment and rational use of natural resources was approved unanimously at this afternoon's session of the National Assembly of the People's Government following a broad discussion in which numerous deputies participated.

Deputy Fidel Castro participated in the debate which in the afternoon centered on responsibility for the control and administration of the law. Fidel suggested that the Council of Ministers be assigned the tasks of organization, structure and function of the national system and subsystems for protection of the environment and to authorize it to assign the work [of administering the law] to the Academy of Sciences until some other agency is created for it. The suggestion was approved unanimously.

Assembly Proceedings Reported

FL270045 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 27 Dec 80

[Excerpts] Five new deputies are performing their functions effective today.

[Begin National Assembly Acting President Raul Roa recording] I must inform you that according to required procedures, the following deputies took the oath of office moments before the session began: Jose Gonzalez Ravelo, Tomas Garcia Cruz, Luis Horta Trujillo, Julio Arevalo Romero and Pedro Oliva Reyes. They were elected, respectively, by the municipalities of Corralillo, Villa Clara Province; Fomento, Sancti Spiritus Province; Bolivia, Ciego de Avila Province; Jesus Menendez, Las Tunas Province; and Granma, Santiago de Cuba Province; [end recording]. [last municipality and province as heard]

This afternoon's session included discussion of the draft bills on the state's single economic and social development plan for current [as heard] 5-year period and on the country's budget for 1981 which were read by Deputy Humberto Perez, president of the Central Planning Board.

Among other matters of interest, it was stressed that more than 4.60 billion pesos will be appropriated in 1981 to finance the productive sector, more than 412 million to finance housing and community services and 1,848,000,000 pesos for the education and public health sectors.

As essential economic objectives for the 1981-85 5-year period, the country proposes to reach a gross investment volume of 15.4 billion pesos and an average annual growth of 5 percent in the gross social product, 3.3 percent in work productivity and 3.6 percent in salary funds.

Consolidation, stability and development of sugar production as a fundamental source of exports is another of the specific objectives to be reached during the 5-year period.

At the close of this newscast, the 450 deputies to the People's Government National Assembly began to discuss these two draft bills for their subsequent approval.

Second Day of Sessions

FL271921 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 27 Dec 80

[Text] The second ordinary session of the National Assembly of the People's Government continued today at the Palace of Conventions with the presence of Commander in Chief Fidel Castro and chaired by acting National Assembly President Dr Raul Roa.

The first point in the agenda was the report on international activity by the national assembly, which was read by Deputy Aleida Marsh and unanimously approved. Subsequently, Deputy Ramiro Valdes read the Council of State's report, which also was approved by the deputies in attendance. During today's session, the law decrees on letters of navigation (patente de navegacion) and on work contracts for September and October of this year were ratified. Likewise, the report and bill on the state budget for the year 1981 as well as the corresponding opinion were submitted to the consideration of the assembly.

During the morning recess, the president of the Councils of State and Ministers, Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, chatted with other members of the Council of State.

National Assembly Concludes

FL272019 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2002 GMT 27 Dec 80

[Text] The 1980 second ordinary session of the National Assembly of the People's Government concluded with a speech by Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, president of the Council of State. During the morning session, the first Cuban cosmonaut, Col Arnaldo Tamayo, gave a detailed report on his flight in space and the deputies gave a warm welcome to the Soviet cosmonauts.

The national assembly unanimously decided to name 1981 the 20th anniversary of Giron. Another resolution of the highest state body was to congratulate Deputy Teofilo Stevenson for having been selected the most outstanding athlete of the year in Cuba and Latin America for his sports feats in 1980 and for winning his third Olympic medal.

CHILE

PRESIDENT PINOCHET ACCEPTS RESIGNATION OF CABINET

PY261541 Paris AFP in Spanish 1532 GMT 26 Dec 80

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 26 Dec (AFP)--It officially was reported here today that Chilean President Augusto Pinochet has accepted the collective resignation of his ministerial cabinet.

It was revealed that Pinochet asked for the resignations of his ministers and under secretaries to have freedom of action in view of the period of transition which the military government will begin next March.

PARAGUAY

NEW LAW BANS POLITICAL ACTIVITY AT UNIVERSITIES

PY231740 Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 22 Dec 80 p 16

[Excerpts] The executive branch of the nation recently promulgated law No 828 related to universities. In one of its paragraphs, the new law states that the university autonomy established by the said law implies the freedom for professors and researchers to expose and investigate with scientific criteria the questions related to their fields.

The law also states that it does not authorize any activity which assumes the form of political or party militancy, agitation, propaganda, campaigning or indoctrination on university premises. The law clarifies that the study and research of national problems and matters of interest for humanity are not covered in the said law.

In addition, law No 828 stresses that institutions which do not fulfill the requirements of the law may not use the name of university or faculty or issue diplomas similar to those issued by the latter.

To watch over the enforcement of the provisions of this law, the council of universities hereby is created. The council is presided over by the education and culture minister and is comprised of a rector representing state universities and a rector representing private universities. These will be full members and they will be elected by the rectors of the state and private universities. The rectors will be elected for 3 years and can be reelected without limitation.

The law also states that the executive secretary of the technical planning secretariat of the presidency and the remaining rectors of both state and private universities also will be members of the council by virtue of their office; they will have the right to speak but not to vote.

OPPOSITION LEADERS PREDICT POLITICAL CHANGES

PY201638 Lima Radio America in Spanish 1200 GMT 20 Dec 80

[Text] Waldino Ramon Lovera, president of the Popular Colorado Movement in exile, and Luis A. Resk, president of the Paraguayan Christian Democratic Party, have said that Paraguay will experience political changes soon due to the external pressures on Gen Alfredo Stroessner's dictatorial regime. The two leaders are in Venezuela to get support from Venezuelan democratic leaders.